

**3/6/78 [2]**

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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Cabinet Summaries	<del>Andrew Young to Pres. Carter, 1 pg. opened 8/3/07 BMR</del> re:UN activities	3/3/78	A
Memo	<del>Vice President, et al, to Pres. Carter, 13 pp., re.Copper stockpile</del> opened per RAC NLC-126-11-31-2-3, 4/5/13	3/6/78	A
Memo	Robert Lipshutz to Pres. Carter, 2 pp., re:Appointment	3/6/78	C
Memo	Hamilton Jordan to Pres. Carter, 8 pp., re:Appointment	3/6/78	C

## FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers-Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec.-Presidential Handwriting File 3/6/78 [2]. Box 75

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 3, 1978

TO: President Carter  
THROUGH: Rick Hutcheson  
FROM: USUN - Ambassador Young  
SUBJECT: U.S. Mission to the United Nations Activities, 2/22 - 3/1

1. SECURITY COUNCIL

The Africa Group has called for a meeting of the Security Council next week to discuss Rhodesia. Foreign Minister Garba will attend and he is urging other African foreign ministers to do the same. The Africa Group says the objective of calling a meeting at this time is to reaffirm support for the Anglo-American proposal on Rhodesia. Clearly, however, the Africans wish to express disapproval of the internal settlement. A key paragraph of an early draft resolution declares, "...any settlement under the auspices of the illegal minority racist regime shall not be recognized by the Security Council."

2. NAMIBIA

The Western Five Ambassadors in Capetown have been meeting with South African Permanent Secretary Fourie to discuss clarifying language on the Namibia proposal. The Contact Group in New York is completing plans for an informal discussion between Foreign Minister Botha and the Western Five Ambassadors in Capetown to discuss the major substantive points of dispute that remain.

3. UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL SESSION ON DISARMAMENT

The Fourth Session of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session on Disarmament (May 23 - June 28, 1978) highlighted the strong expectations of the non-aligned countries for decisions and actions by the US and the USSR for a major breakthrough beyond SALT II and Comprehensive Test Ban Negotiations. The French, many of our allies and the non-aligned want significant reform and/or the replacement of the Geneva-based Conference on the Committee on Disarmament (CCD). Our allies are urgently looking to us to make decisions on these issues between now and the Special Session.

4. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Secretary General Kurt Waldheim opened the 8th Pledging Conference for the World Food Program (WFP) on March 1. Fifty-five countries pledged \$630,825,723 for food aid. US support was reaffirmed for the program with the US pledging \$220 million. The UN Conference on UNIDO as a Specialized Agency began during the last week of February.

5. AMBASSADOR YOUNG'S BILATERAL MEETINGS

Mr. T. Kosaka, member of the Japanese Diet, 2/23; Dr. Peter Galser of Arthur D. Little Co. to discuss solar energy, 2/23; Finance Minister Lopez of the Congo (Brazzaville) 2/24; Ambassador Ayalew Mandefro, former Ethiopian Ambassador to the US, 2/24.

6. AMBASSADOR YOUNG'S OTHER MEETINGS

The Ambassador filmed an interview for the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFL-CIO) "Memphis - Ten Years Later"; addressed the "Open Door Project" of the Women's Prison Association at their Commencement Exercises, 2/28; interview with Jack White of Time, 2/28; addressed the Special Committee Against Apartheid on anniversary of birth of W. E. B. DuBois, 2/23; Lynn James, Newsweek 3/1 to discuss Cubans in Africa.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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per 5/29/07 State ltr  
NLT-06-114  
BY B03 NARA DATE 8/3/07



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

**ACTION**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20525

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OFFICE OF  
THE DIRECTOR

March 6, 1978

MEMORANDUM

TO: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: SAM BROWN *[Signature]*  
SUBJECT: THE FUTURE OF ACTION

As I said last week, we need your decision on the direction of our work and the future shape of ACTION. Because of our general support for moving the Peace Corps into a new international development agency, questions have already been raised about our future among our staff and in other agencies.

I believe there are two broad choices:

- a quick disbanding of the agency, moving the programs to other appropriate locations within the Executive branch;
- a phased consolidation of neighborhood and community development programs intended for citizen participation now in HUD, CSA, EDA, LEAA, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Agriculture and elsewhere around the policy and program center that exists at ACTION.

As I said, I clearly prefer the latter choice believing that Federal efforts to deliver support and services to people have been tragically hampered by the location of many good programs and talented civil servants in agencies which tend to be preoccupied with huge capital programs and whose systems are blinded to the needs of the human beings whom they are trying to help.

Either option allows you to declare a victory for economy and reorganization. One would send me home to Colorado, an occasionally attractive idea, and the other -- the one I prefer -- would give us a substantial piece of work to do.

Making ACTION the center of domestic programs which organize people and neighborhoods would establish voluntary citizen efforts as this Administration's principal commitment to the revival of spirit and community. Money, at least money alone, has not solved our problems. Collective action is a historically sound vehicle for social change and for ensuring that people's human needs are cared for.

In their dispirit, people have become more self-centered and the institutions that have preserved our society have weakened. From that I could draw a dismal projection but I would prefer to sign-up for the job of encouraging revitalization. I think that this is done best through replication and encouragement of the efforts of the tens of millions of Americans who volunteer their time and the tens of thousands of community groups already organized to address this problem.

This important social, political and economic phenomenon should not be lost in the rush to economic development, set- asides, triggers, and capital formation. Again and again around the country -- in the South Bronx, in the Pruitt Igo project of St. Louis, in Boston's Columbia Point we have seen the fruits of bricks and mortar. Bricks and mortar provide house not home; they build schools not education; they fashion structures not communities.

People want to belong to something which is larger than themselves. For young people that could be a National Youth Service. For the residents of cities and towns, it might be a block association, a neighborhood group, a civic ethnic club, or a church group.

I personally think your urban policy speech should be delivered in languages easily understood by people and from a platform in a city neighborhood, "town hall" style. There are, as close as Newark and Baltimore, extraordinary community associations working actively for racial integration and a revival of spirit along with the almost traditional goals of economic development. The Buckeye-Woodland Community Congress in Cleveland, for instance, is a wonderful mixture of black and Hungarian people and is in its fifth year.

You were interested in ACTION's specific proposals to the Domestic Council and to Mrs. Carter. We have two program initiatives in the Eizenstat shop auditioning for a role in the urban policy package. More complete summaries are attached, but in brief they are:

- A Neighborhood Assistance Fund -- a mechanism for delivering grants of \$1,000 to \$25,000 to neighborhood organizations for specific projects such as urban gardening, food cooperatives start up, and alternative energy. We have tested such a small grant program with excellent results using a one page application and a two week turn-around. In our plan, now in the hands of the domestic policy staff, we project direct grants to nearly 17,000 neighborhood groups by the end of FY 1979. This is a practical plan which allows you to get small monies into the hands of effective groups which are beyond the ken of normal government activity.
- An Urban Service Corps -- to strengthen voluntary groups in several hundred communities and add tens of thousands of volunteer work years to the efforts already being made by local people. Most of the new resources would be in the form of technical assistance, training and in direct counseling of the millions of Americans living on fixed incomes, approaches we have already tested successfully.

In conversations with Mrs. Carter, I have proposed the following:

- A program to connect members of the First and Second Families and other members of the Administration with efforts of specific community and neighborhood groups. We are not proposing tours or hearings but quiet involvement and leadership by example by senior members of the Administration in the voluntary efforts of people around their own communities.
- A broad-scale, relatively inexpensive plan to give Presidential encouragement and recognition to thousands of voluntary associations of people working in their own communities. We propose to provide sliding scale funding based on need and to distribute certificates to volunteers, as many as 50,000 a month, along the lines of the President's Council on Physical Fitness.
- A test in a medium-sized media market of a "telethon" to raise volunteers rather than money for community activity, an idea I have also discussed with Pat Caddel.

We have discussed our urban policy initiatives with a wide range of political and community advisors, and believe we have a design that meets the natural and proper demands, and concerns, of the formal political structure and which will provide valuable tools to millions of people already active in community and neighborhood groups.

The difference between success and failure of the efforts of ordinary people often depends on the availability of human and financial assistance at an early stage and on carefully delivered pieces of technical assistance during development. The extent of activity going on at the neighborhood level of our towns and cities is astonishing, one of the most hopeful signs I have seen for the future of community. It is right for the government to encourage those efforts.

The attractiveness of the proposals above are:

- 1) that they are quickly mounted, distinct from previous efforts, and identifiable with this Administration, and
- 2) that while very inexpensive, they have enormous leverage on other human and financial efforts.

We have learned, for example, that a single VISTA volunteer generates some \$46,000 in other private and public resources, a cost-benefit ratio of 10 to 1. We believe that a fund for small grants to neighborhoods will attract other resources from both the public and private sectors.

Attachment

Summary

## ACTION's URBAN INITIATIVE

While most urban neighborhoods reflect the problems which affect the entire city, they remain the most manageable and defined unit to which citizens can relate, and through which those larger problems can be identified and faced. The fact is that neighborhoods are where people live and often work. The revival of declining cities rests in large measure in the capacity of neighborhood residents to find solutions to their own problems. Obviously, no one sector or unit of government can accomplish this revitalization--of either our cities or of our neighborhoods. However, the groundwork for such an effort can be laid through programs which reach directly to people and provide them with tools to identify and solve their community's problems before the solutions outstrip the ability of local institutions to bring resources to bear. ACTION proposes two programs which will assist in this revitalization and creation of institutions which instill a sense of self-sufficiency. These programs--a Neighborhood Assistance Fund and an Urban Service Corps--would offer an integrated system of small one-time funding grants and directed technical volunteer assistance to neighborhoods.

### NEIGHBORHOOD ASSISTANCE FUND

The Neighborhood Assistance Fund is a vehicle to help communities take a first step to self-sufficiency. While some neighborhoods are very sophisticated, both politically and economically, others are only beginning to develop. These emerging neighborhood groups, which could be termed first generation community cooperatives, need a very different kind of federal assistance. Funded at \$100 million nationwide, NAF would provide seed money for specific small scale projects. The size of NAF grants and the funding process would be designed to the needs and capacities of neighborhood groups.

The available funding would be invested across the country with an eye toward mixing economically, geographically, and ethnically diverse neighborhoods. The major recipients would be emerging community groups. Primary focus would be on the nation's most distressed neighborhoods--whether in Phoenix, Arizona or in Detroit, Michigan. Eligible neighborhood groups would have to be incorporated at least six months, or demonstrate a solid base of community support and solvency. Given scarce resources, five very general areas are identified for funding:

#### 1. Communities and Appropriate Technologies Programs

Focus on building the capacity of communities to become self-sufficient in emerging technological areas. Particular emphasis is on energy-related efforts, including community waste recycling, home insulation centers, and creation of local energy councils.



2. Community Economic Development

This will support small scale projects often missed by funding sources oriented toward large scale economic development. Examples of eligible projects are vacant lot conversions, food and housing coops, museums, day care centers, and various local business/neighborhood revitalization ventures.

3. Community Elderly Programs

The needs of a growing elderly population would be met through neighborhood programs such as escort services, crime patrols and health outreach projects operated for as well as by older people.

4. Areawide Communities

They would build upon and assist in the creation of areawide collaborative efforts across neighborhoods. Examples include information networks and city centers for abused children or to handle family violence counseling; media development; and community adult education projects. Existing voluntary and local government efforts would be supported.

5. Neighborhood Initiative Programs

Programs funded under this part would be for short-term, quick start efforts defined by communities for meeting specific and immediate needs. Additional funding would be offered for creation of collaborative cross-neighborhood projects.

While the main focus of NAF is on individual neighborhood efforts, overlapping programs which encompass several neighborhoods are eligible for support and cooperative efforts between different neighborhoods will be encouraged. Also encouraged are different kinds of approaches to similar problems, whether in distressed areas or in moderate income areas. The administration of NAF will be built into the existing ACTION mechanism. The State ACTION Office will play a key role in identifying and selecting programs; a minimum dollar amount will be guaranteed to each state.

NAF will build upon links with existing statewide and local voluntary groups. Close coordination with existing local government programs is planned, with appropriate local government consultation and a 30-day pocket approval required.

The emphasis is on a minimum of red tape and a maximum of flexibility. It is expected that most grants will average under \$30,000. ACTION's existing mini-grant program will serve as a model. It is also expected that most projects will be funded within a month of submission of a proposal. An NAF grant will often mean actual operation and fulfillment of a particular project. However, NAF will also offer otherwise unattainable seed money, to assist neighborhoods in leveraging additional private and public support. Projects will be expected to capitalize on existing local resources, both human and economic.

#### URBAN SERVICE CORPS

The Urban Service Corps would stimulate and encourage the involvement of neighborhood groups, local businesses, voluntary associations, and ordinary citizens in neighborhood development by bringing technical assistance and know-how to local groups and locally controlled non-profit agencies. The technical assistance and management capability of USC would be drawn from local professional and organizational experts whose names would be placed in both local and regional resource banks.

Activities of volunteers would include everything from assistance with proposal writing, to publicity and outreach projects, to interpreting federal/local program guidelines. Through the expansion of a recent ACTION demonstration program, USC would also assign part-time, non-stipended volunteers to provide fixed income counseling to neighborhood organizations.

Funded at \$50 million, and administered nationwide by ACTION, USC would:

- a. initiate or strengthen local volunteer resource banks in at least 33 communities in the first year, expanding to more than 80 communities in the third year when the ratio of lower cost to higher cost projects will be increased;
- b. establish regional volunteer resource banks in at least 7 out of the current 10 national ACTION regions, expanding to cover all 10 regions in the third year of operations;
- c. provide at least some reasonable degree of access to back-up technical resource organizations for all elements of the USC in the first year, expanding the availability of those back-up services until on-going levels of access are achieved in the third year;
- d. provide approximately 1600 full-time stipended volunteers in the first year of USC, distributed to approximately 125 group placement situations and 350 additional individual organizations and agencies, and reaching an on-going level of 2000 volunteers in the second year, distributed in approximately 150 group placements and 400 separately served individual organizations and agencies;

- e. establish initially 160 FICC project sites involving approximately 40,000 part-time volunteers in 160 communities serving 1.5 million clients in the first year of USC, and reaching an on-going level of 260 projects in the second year, involving approximately 78,000 part-time volunteers in 260 communities serving approximately 2.5 million clients.

The resources of the Neighborhood Assistance Fund and the Urban Service Corps would ideally be utilized to both complement and build upon each other. The NAF will have the actual dollar capacity to fund small scale projects; the USC will have the technical assistance capacity to staff such organizations. Coordination of these two programs is critical, and is likely to be accomplished through the use of set asides within each mechanism.

Linkages with existing resources, priority for utilization of neighborhood facilities, and promotion of programs which build talent, educate people, and invest resources in the human spirit are the building principles behind NAF and USC. It is ACTION's sense that the net-working aspects of these proposals can speed up by many years the process of implanting the traditional voluntary service organizations on which community stability rests.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MINUTES OF THE CABINET MEETING

Monday, March 6, 1978

The forty-fourth meeting of the Cabinet was called to order by the President at 9:03 a.m., Monday, March 6, 1978. All Cabinet members were present except Attorney General Bell, who was represented by the Solicitor General Wade McCree; and Ms. Harris, represented by HUD Under Secretary Jay Janis. Other persons present were:

Joe Aragon  
Peter Bourne  
Zbig Brzezinski  
Hugh Carter  
Doug Costle  
Midge Costanza  
Stu Eizenstat  
Jane Frank  
Rex Granum  
Richard Harden

Robert Lipshutz  
Bunny Mitchell  
Dick Moe  
Frank Moore  
Dick Pettigrew  
Frank Press  
Charles Schultze  
Jay Solomon  
Stansfield Turner  
John White  
John Watson

The President said that the meeting would adjourn by 10:30 so that he could put the final touches on his 12:30 speech on the coal strike situation. He reported that the miners had rejected the tentative agreement by a two-to-one margin, and that, consequently, he was instructing the Attorney General to consider seeking an injunction under the Taft-Hartley Act. The President will meet with Congressional leaders at 11:00 a.m. to inform them of his plans regarding Taft-Hartley and to tell them that the Administration will not at this time seek legislation to seize the mines. The President said that he had done everything within his power to preserve and support the free collective bargaining process, and that now we must do everything possible to make the Taft-Hartley process work effectively.

-- The President said that the Energy Conference Committee had made some progress during the last three to four days--as announced by Senator Jackson on Friday. If

the progress continues, the Senate conferees will approve four out of five items, the remaining one being the crude oil equalization tax. It is still unclear how the full Senate or House will react.

-- We do not yet have enough votes to ratify the Panama Canal treaties, and the President asked Cabinet members not to slack up on their efforts.

-- The President has received an analysis of the internal settlement in Rhodesia and will meet later today with Messrs. Vance, Brzezinski and Young to assess the Administration's position. He explained some of the tenets of the proposed Anglo-American plan and commented that we shall approach the situation cautiously.

-- The President said that the Ethiopians have reaffirmed their commitment not to cross the Somali border.

-- President Tito will arrive in Washington tomorrow.

-- Next week Prime Minister Begin and several members of his Cabinet will meet with the President. The President expressed his hope that the visit will result in some improvement in the Middle East situation.

-- At the next Cabinet meeting, the President would like to discuss variations in the format and timing of Cabinet meetings; he asked Cabinet members to let Mr. Watson know of any specific suggestions they may have.

The President asked for comments from Cabinet members, beginning with the Secretary of State:

1. Mr. Vance summarized the status of recent meetings on Rhodesia.

-- He reported that Israeli Defense Minister Weizman's talks with U.S. officials on military equipment and negotiating strategy, especially in the Sinai, preceding Prime Minister Begin's visit, will be very important. Mr. Begin will arrive on March 13, and both Foreign Minister Dayan and Defense Minister Weizman will accompany him in his discussions with the President. Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton will return from the Middle East on Friday. He has made some progress during his most recent talks, but strong differences remain, especially concerning interpretation of U.N. Resolution 242.

-- President Tito will discuss a range of issues including bilateral trade; non-proliferation; the forthcoming conference on disarmament in which the Yugoslavs expect to play a major role; arms sales; Europe; Euro-Communism; U.S./Soviet relations; arms control; non-alignment in the Third World; and economic issues in the North/South dialogue.

-- The President noted that there was a good article today in the New York Times on the Middle East. The Administration is not linking the SALT negotiations to the Soviet presence in the African Horn. He met with arms negotiator Paul Warnke and others on SALT last week and said that progress was being made on many issues. Ultimately he and Soviet President Brezhnev may have to resolve the last three or four issues.

2. Mr. Califano said that contrary to reports on competency testing, the basic conclusion of a recent conference is that there should be more and better testing at lower grades. He noted that only 18% of the total time children are in lower school is actually spent on scholastic tasks.

-- HEW has issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on age discrimination regulations. Final regulations are due by August for HEW and by January 1, 1979, for other Cabinet Departments. He urged Cabinet Secretaries to assign some of their ablest people to work on this complex and controversial project.

-- Mr. Califano believes that a change in the proposed Social Security legislation is inevitable this year. HEW is working on several options which follow the Administration's original proposal. He will discuss the subject at a meeting Wednesday afternoon with Messrs. Blumenthal and Schultze; Senator Muskie has asked him to discuss alternatives in testimony before the Senate Budget Committee on Thursday morning. Mr. Blumenthal said that we have some time on the matter because the alternatives will be considered as part of the tax bill.

3. Mr. Schultze said that no consensus has yet developed on alternative sources of revenue for the Social Security system. He urged caution in tampering with the Social Security system. He suggested that one compromise might be to direct the Social Security Advisory Committee, which

Mr. Califano has just established, to review the revenue situation and make recommendations by the end of this year for action next year.

-- Mr. Schultze cited certain positive trends in the economy. The hiring rate has been good for the last three months which indicates that employees are planning to increase production; the latest numbers on business plans to invest have improved; and construction contracts have been increasing.

-- In contrast, the January figures look bad: the work week is down; industrial production is down; housing starts are down; and the coal strike will have direct and indirect effects on the rate of growth in the first quarter. He concluded that our basic growth is fairly strong but the cold weather and coal strike are certainly not helping.

-- Mr. Blumenthal said that the major risk for the next year is inflation which is fueled by the coal strike, energy consumption, the declining dollar, food prices, and increases in the wholesale price index as reflected in the consumer price index. The situation is serious and becomes self-fulfilling with respect to the strength of the dollar. He urged consideration of additional steps to hold down inflation.

4. Dr. Brzezinski said that the NSC met last week to discuss the Israeli cooperative defense program and to develop instructions for Dr. Brown's forthcoming meeting with Israeli Defense Minister Weizman; Phillippine bases; coordinating a government-wide policy on counter-intelligence; SALT; and the possibility of a Soviet trial of Anatoly Scharansky.

-- The Conference on European Cooperation is concluding in Belgrade. We are not satisfied with the progress on human rights, but Dr. Brzezinski said that Ambassador Goldberg played a "prominent and effective" role.

-- Dr. Brzezinski said that he is concerned with developments in four areas:

- ° Western Europe: the left is likely to be ahead in the first round of French elections, a result which could cause serious political and social repercussions;
- ° Middle East: Egypt's position is becoming more vulnerable;

- ° African Horn: The basic question is how the U.S. and the Soviets define detente;
- ° Internal Settlement of Rhodesia: The main issue here is the question of our relationship with moderate Black African leaders.

5. Ambassador Young said that the internal settlement of the Rhodesian question has succeeded in getting all involved parties to visit the U.N.

-- Ambassador Strauss and Mr. Vance discussed the advisability of taking further steps to explain our various foreign policy initiatives to the public.

6. Mr. Marshall said that the job stimulus package will meet its objectives. We have clearly reversed the trend in Black and veteran employment as well as lowered the "substitution rate" on CETA jobs in state and local governments.

-- A Washington Post editorial today stating that the HIRE program is a failure is inaccurate. Mr. Marshall said that we have reached our numerical goals in that program, although we did not spend all the money.

7. The Solicitor General said that at the President's request, Justice is coordinating the security measures connected with President Tito's visit. DOJ staff had meetings this weekend with the Park and Metropolitan Police.

-- DOJ is ready to proceed with the Taft-Hartley process. The Emergency Program Center at Justice is also monitoring all reported incidents of violence and disruption connected with the strike. Mr. Adams pointed out that U.S. Marshals cannot act to enforce a Taft-Hartley injunction until all proper parties have been legally notified.

-- Mr. Califano asked Justice to expedite its legal opinion on the constitutionality of the tuition tax credit. The Solicitor General said that he will check on the matter.

8. The President commended Mr. Blumenthal for a superb job of outlining the Administration's proposal on New York City. The President said that he called Mayor Koch, Governor Carey and Senator Moynihan. Reactions were positive. Mr. Blumenthal said that today's New York Times editorial is also excellent. He expects increasing pressure to liberalize



the Administration's proposal, an action which he believes will only hurt its chances for passage. Treasury is working intensively with every member of Senator Proxmire's Committee, and Mr. Blumenthal said that favorable action there will be difficult to achieve. Sentiment on the Senate floor is more positive than on the House floor.

-- The situation with the dollar is "very nervous." Everyone now expects that some stabilizing action must be taken.

-- Mr. Blumenthal will testify this afternoon on IFI's before Congressman Clarence Long's subcommittee.

-- Now that agreement is being reached on the natural gas provisions of the energy bill, Mr. Blumenthal is urging Senator Russell Long for action on the energy taxes portion of the bill.

-- Hearings on the Administration tax bill begin today. Treasury will monitor them carefully.

-- Mr. Blumenthal and Mr. Schlutze are going to Ottawa on Thursday as a follow-up to the Vice President's trip there.

9. Mr. Bergland said that he had nothing to report.

10. Mr. Janis said that Ms. Harris is testifying on HUD's authorization this morning.

-- There is a threat of serious spring flooding due to the heavy snow. HUD is engaged in disaster preparations but also is alerting the public about the availability of flood insurance. This education program, "Operation Snow Melt", is underway in forty-one states.

11. Dr. Schlesinger said that supplies of natural gas are now drawing down, and that DOE is watching the situation carefully.

-- He said that it will be difficult to line up House support behind the tentative compromise on natural gas, but that he believes the momentum is there to do so.

-- The House Science and Technology Committee wants to increase the budget for breeder reactors and energy matters generally, and is interested in fashioning some compromises on these and related issues.

12. Ambassador Strauss said that industry representatives with whom he was in touch during the coal strike commended the roles of Mr. Marshall and the Administration. He said that their support should be of continuing help.

-- The decline in the value of the dollar is dramatically affecting the Multinational Trade Negotiations. If the trend is not reversed, he predicted that it will be extremely difficult to accomplish anything substantial in the MTN this year.

-- Ambassador Strauss said that Mr. McIntyre had to leave the Cabinet meeting early in order to testify on the Hill.

13. Mr. Adams said that he will swear in Mr. Jesse Hill today as head of a DOT advisory committee on minority procurement. In this connection, DOT will announce a department-wide voluntary set-aside program for minority business.

-- He will transmit shortly to the President a memorandum on international air transport negotiations. The President said that he has already received a CAB recommendation on certain routes between Britain and parts of the United States and has talked with CAB Chairman Alfred Kahn about it.

-- Mr. Adams will announce some light truck fuel economy standards at mid-month. He is consulting with DOE about them and predicted that Chrysler and Ford will express objections.

-- He testified last week on urban mass transit in the Senate.

14. Ms. Kreps said that she is glad that DOT is joining the Commerce Department in adopting departmental set-asides for minority business. She said that Commerce's effort has been successful despite a number of lawsuits that have been filed against the Department.

-- A 91-member Japanese trading mission will be here for two weeks, beginning this week. Japanese buyers are visiting eighteen different cities and have pledged before departing for Japan to report in dollar terms the amount of purchases they plan to make.

15. Dr. Brown said that DOD Deputy Secretary Charles Duncan is leaving for a one-week visit to Korea and Japan to reassure our allies of our defense commitments and to view a joint US-ROK military exercise.

-- Representatives of Kenya met with DOD officials last week.

-- Dr. Brown predicted considerable "tinkering" with DOD's budget on the Hill, but said that the overall level is likely to remain about the same.

16. Mr. Vance discussed a recent meeting with House Special Counsel Leon Jaworski.

17. Mr. Bergland asked the President for guidance on how the Departments should handle programs (such as the food stamp program) which will be affected by issuance of a Taft-Hartley injunction. The President said that he wanted the law to be strictly enforced.

18. The President said that, although the Administration has numerous problems on its hands, he continues to feel confident. The primary reason for his confidence is that the Cabinet is a cohesive group whose individual and collective judgment he trusts. Although many troublesome issues are unresolved (e.g. the coal strike; energy legislation; Panama Canal treaties; Rhodesia; African Horn; the value of the dollar; the Middle East); we have made substantial progress in others (e.g., SALT, Comprehensive Test Ban; the harmony in the defense community; and others). He agreed that inflation is a serious problem and suggested that the EPG should reassess the situation at its next meeting.

The President concluded by saying that our economy is basically sound and our country is strong. He described the Administration's relations with Congress as excellent and said that he has faith in the "tremendous unshakable strength of our people."

The meeting was adjourned by the President at 10:17 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Jack H. Watson, Jr.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 6, 1978

The Vice President  
Zbig Brzezinski

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox today  
and is forwarded to you for  
appropriate handling.

Zbig - the letter is forwarded  
to you for delivery.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat  
Frank Moore  
Jim McIntyre

RE: COPPER STOCKPILE POLICY

SECRET ATTACHMENT

DECLASSIFIED

Per: Rac Project

ESDN: NLC- 126-11-31-2-3

BY 163 NARA DATE 4/3/13

*secret*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

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Per, Rac Project

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BY 1/CS NARA DATE 4/3/13

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<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
<input type="checkbox"/>	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

*Banzer letter to NSC*

ACTION	FYI	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MONDALE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	COSTANZA
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EIZENSTAT
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	JORDAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LIPSHUTZ
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	POWELL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WATSON
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	McINTYRE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHULTZE

<input type="checkbox"/>	ENROLLED BILL
<input type="checkbox"/>	AGENCY REPORT
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAB DECISION
<input type="checkbox"/>	EXECUTIVE ORDER

Comments due to  
Carp/Huron within  
48 hours; due to  
Staff Secretary  
next day

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ARAGON
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	JAGODA
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<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHLESINGER
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHNEIDERS
<input type="checkbox"/>	STRAUSS
<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE
<input type="checkbox"/>	WARREN

~~SECRET~~



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

March 3, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THE VICE PRESIDENT *WJS*  
STUART EIZENSTAT *Stu*  
ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI *ZB*  
JIM MCINTYRE *WBC (1/47)*

SUBJECT: COPPER STOCKPILE POLICY

Consultations on copper have now been completed with Rep. Mo Udall, Senator Dennis DeConcini, Senator Gary Hart and Representative Charles Bennett. The results of these discussions were quite positive, and suggest that agreement can be reached on compromise copper legislation.

Senator Hart and Rep. Bennett voiced no objection to the possible compromise we outlined to you, provided copper advocates accepted our recommendation to slightly reduce copper purchase levels and use part of the proceeds from tin sales to complete remaining feasible higher priority acquisitions.

Rep. Mo Udall and Senator DeConcini expressed strong interest in introducing the compromise copper purchase legislation, including a reduction in the size of the copper buy to accommodate additional acquisition of Priority I and II materials.

All sources on the Hill recommended against direct discussions with Senator Proxmire, given doubts about his personal interest in this issue and the fact that the Committee he once chaired to oversee stockpile policy was abolished as part of last year's Senate Committee reorganization.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED  
Per: Rac Project  
ESDN: NLC-126-11-31-2-3  
BY: JCS NARA DATE 4/3/13

Memorandum for the President  
March 3, 1978  
Page 2

As noted in our February 20 memorandum to you, President Banzer of Bolivia has written to you expressing his opposition to United States tin sales. Banzer argues that such sales could jeopardize the chances of his holding an election before July 9. Other tin-producing countries, and even high ranking Bolivian officials (Ambassador-designate Iturallde and Finance Minister Blanco) have implicitly recognized the utility of some United States stockpile sales, pointing out that resulting price moderation could help to discourage the substitution of other products for tin. While we must respond to President Banzer, neither the Department of State nor the NSC believes that Bolivian opposition should be the determining factor in whether to proceed with the compromise copper legislation.

On the basis of the advice and reactions we have received from Members of Congress, we recommend that you endorse the compromise copper legislation, including the following major features:

- a reduction (\$44 million) in the potential size of the copper buy, with the savings used to accommodate remaining higher priority purchases;
- flexibility in the timing and final size of copper purchases (not to exceed 225,000 tons or \$266 million), to ensure that all budget costs can be offset by additional tin and tungsten sales, and that such sales do not create market disruption;
- separation of the copper bill from the broader stockpile management legislation.

Jack Watson, CEA, and Frank Moore concur in our recommendation that you approve this compromise.

Approve           ✓           Disapprove                                 

Attached at Tab A is a draft letter which could be sent to President Banzer should you decide to proceed with the compromise on copper.

~~SECRET~~

TAB A



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 6, 1978

Dear Mr. President:

It was a pleasure to receive your letter of January 27.

I believe that the steps your Government is taking to prepare for national elections in July, and for functioning democratic institutions afterwards, are of the greatest importance. You said that "Democracy is a system in which society can be improved in an unlimited form," and I fully agree. When the people make the decisions that determine their political and economic fate, variety, imagination, and human progress all reach their fullest flower. I recognize, and history has undeniably demonstrated, that democratic freedoms can create difficult challenges for those in positions of leadership. But, history has also shown that the temporary problems are a small price to pay for the long-term benefits of genuine popular participation in a society's affairs.

I understand your concern over the effect of a democratic system on your nation's economic well-being, and the implications for Bolivia, especially in the months ahead.

I especially appreciate receiving your thoughts on the question of United States stockpile sales of tin. Your recommendations were broadly studied and influential in our consideration of national stockpile policy. We have decided that added sales of tin are warranted, but largely because of your advice, we will insist on safe-

DECLASSIFIED

Per: Rac Project

ESDN: NLC-126-11-31-2-3

BY 145 NARA DATE 7/3/13

guards to protect the interests of Bolivia and other producing countries. These safeguards will include phasing of all tin disposals to prevent disruption of producer markets. We look forward to continuing close consultation with you on the implementation of these safeguards.

As participants in the International Tin Council, we are continuing to review our policies toward the international tin industry and the impact on that industry of United States tin disposals. As this review progresses, representatives of our two Governments should discuss the implications.

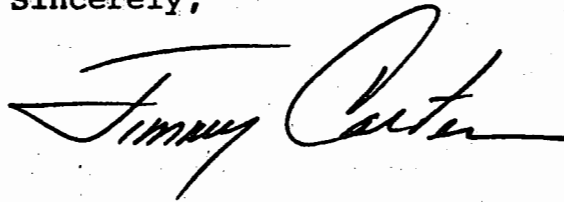
I understand that your Government has nearly completed a proposal for Bolivian participation in a PL-480 program for Fiscal Year 1978 and beyond. We are aware of the urgency that you attach to implementation of this program, and we will move ahead with our review as rapidly as possible, once we receive the proposal. Although we cannot now promise what decision we will make, you can be confident that Bolivian needs will be given every consideration.

I was very encouraged by the signing of the exchange of sanctions treaty by our two Governments on February 10. This agreement will help ease concerns in Congress and among the public about United States citizens incarcerated in Bolivia. I will ask our Senate to ratify the treaty rapidly following the current consideration of the Panama Canal Treaties. In the meantime, I hope that judicial processing of United States citizens who have not completed their trials will progress quickly so that they too might participate in a transfer as soon as the treaty is ratified.

- I extend my best wishes to you and your countrymen for success over the coming months. The projects and processes you have initiated merit recognition and support.

Rosalynn joins me in sending you and Mrs. Banzer our warmest personal regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the word "Sincerely,".

His Excellency  
General Hugo Banzer Suarez  
President of the Republic of Bolivia  
La Paz

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

7802560

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
DIVISION OF LANGUAGE SERVICES

(TRANSLATION)

LS NO.#65968  
WD/BP  
Spanish

O 021400Z FEB 78  
FM AMEMBASSY LA PAZ  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 9255

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE LA PAZ 0975

SUBJ: LETTER FROM PRESIDENT BANZER TO PRESIDENT CARTER

[First paragraph in English]

TEXT

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for the letter which you sent me after my visit to Washington to attend the signing of the Panama Canal treaties.

That event is an important part of contemporary history and points to one of the clearest ways for the solution of the problems which still affect international relations. I believe, as you do, that with good will and a sincere desire for cooperation among nations even the most difficult problems of the hemisphere can be resolved. What is needed to make that possibility a reality is more extensive dialogue and a truly common effort.

On the occasion of our pleasant meeting together, I mentioned to you the importance for Bolivia of a sovereign outlet to the Pacific. That need grows ever more pressing in connection with the rate of our development. However, conditions over which Bolivia has no control are preventing a

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Per: Rac Project  
ESDN: NLC-126-11-31-2-3  
BY 145 NARA DATE 7/3/13

solution to the problem of our geographic confinement. With respect to this matter, of utmost importance to my country, I hope that the nations on whose conduct the solution which we desire depends will contribute to the establishment of the new conditions necessary for a continuation of negotiations leading to a just agreement.

The people of Bolivia fondly remember attempts sponsored in the past by high United States officials in support of the solution that we seek in order to end the geographic confinement which has stifled my country for almost 100 years. In the past few years Bolivia's development has reached satisfactory levels which enable us to offer our people living conditions consistent with human dignity. For us, economic growth has historic meaning only when it serves man and his freedom.

After six years of social peace, political stability, and sustained growth, the Government over which I preside considers that the country is ready to constitutionalize its institutions democratically. We want the plan prepared to that end to be fully carried out. To date the following legal provisions have been ordered: announcement of elections, creation of an electoral court, general amnesty, relaxation of restrictions on labor union activities, etc. In the future we shall establish the conditions which the workers need to organize themselves democratically.

We consider democracy to be a system in which society has unlimited opportunity to improve itself. We will therefore make every historically possible effort to attain that important goal. Faced with the difficulties resulting from the country's structural inadequacies and sometimes from

the activities of those interested in prolonging underdevelopment through chaos and violence, we will act in the full firmness of our convictions, inasmuch as democratic constitutionalization is, for the Armed Forces Government over which I preside, one of the most important goals in this stage of our history.

One of the problems that can only be overcome through development lies in the difficulty of achieving absolute equilibrium between an ideal political system and the discipline necessary to attain high levels of efficiency. The democratization in which we are engaged will hamper the achievement of corrective measures and adjustments which the Bolivian economy currently needs, and the cooperation of friendly countries and especially the United States of America would be useful for the realization of the democratic project which we have undertaken. We sincerely believe that the results achieved in Bolivia will constitute a precedent which will influence the political evolution of this part of the hemisphere.

In addition to economic cooperation entailing the concept of human rights for which the Government of the United States of America is resolutely working, it is necessary to improve the conditions under which developing countries export their raw materials. The prices paid for those resources are declining steadily in relation to the prices of the manufactured goods which they buy from the industrialized world.

The sale of strategic tin reserves by the United States of America would now be more detrimental than ever to Bolivia.

We are convinced that responsibilities for preserving world peace are so categorized as to provide all countries with a specific role. We believe that within that categorization the great powers, in view of their greater political and economic influence, also have greater responsibility in the task of guaranteeing peaceful coexistence and taking decisive action towards the elimination of tensions. I think it needs to be emphasized that the small countries, whose impact is slight, lack the means to decisively influence decisions affecting the progress of mankind.

The foregoing is closely tied to the evolution of individual countries. Indeed, while imbalances and a continuing deterioration in international economic relations persist, the growing prosperity of the richest nations inevitably threatens the less advanced countries with greater poverty and underdevelopment. Such a situation retards development processes and breeds distrust of political models, with deleterious social consequences. Under such circumstances it is difficult to move ahead with a political system predicated on continuous evolution, and when the powers are not open to the requests of the underdeveloped countries, initiatives towards adoption of new democratic models receive no encouragement.

We always maintain that people's lives and fundamental liberties must be protected from any action which might affect them adversely. Therefore we align ourselves unreservedly with any policy designed to ensure that respect for human rights be observed throughout the world. Nevertheless, comprehensive solutions must be sought if mankind's spiritual and material needs are to be satisfied. Human dignity requires an economic and moral basis, so countries

also need the support of broad cooperation. On the other hand, the activity of the agents of violence should receive equal attention. It is fitting that equally vigorous measures be taken against those who engage in terrorism and then seek protection in the respect for the very rights which they infringe.

I sincerely believe that the United States Government's new ideas and proposals, as well as the maturity of the international community, will do much to bring about the future of well-being and dignity which we wish humanity to enjoy.

On the subject of United States nationals arrested for drug trafficking, I consider that the prisoner exchange treaty soon to be signed by our two countries will resolve that problem. In addition, a commission has been organized to improve the narcotics code in order to deter drug trafficking and to establish modern and well-defined norms governing proceedings against violators.

My cordial discussions with Ambassador Paul Boeker augur well for a permanent strengthening of relations between Bolivia and the United States of America in a spirit of understanding and mutual respect.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to you the expression of my most distinguished consideration and at the same time to wish you complete success in the mission for which history has intended you.

END TEXT

BOEKER



1226

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
March 6, 1978

Secretary Califano

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jack Watson

RE: MARYLAND TO USE CHILD-CARE  
FUNDS FOR SALARIES

DAILY PRESS

To California 5  
How can they  
do this?  
J.C.

**LABOR RULING TO AID DEPRESSED AREAS** -- A Labor Department ruling issued Friday will give a powerful new tool to politicians and pressure groups who have been trying to force government agencies to buy more goods from economically depressed areas of the industrial Northeast and Midwest. In the ruling, Labor adjusted its formal definition of "labor surplus" -- that is, areas of high unemployment. Under the old standard, almost the entire country was eligible under a 25-year-old government policy of channeling contracts to areas of exceptionally high unemployment. The new list of eligible areas has been cut by more than half, with only 453 areas now qualifying for preferential treatment in the awarding of about \$60 billion a year in federal contracts. (Aaron Epstein/Philadelphia Inquirer)

**MARYLAND TO USE CHILD-CARE FUNDS FOR SALARIES** -- Maryland welfare officials have acknowledged that they intend to use \$2.3 million of a \$3.9 million federal child-care allocation for salaries within the state's social services bureaucracy. Geraldine Aronin, an assistant welfare secretary, said the money would be spent on mandatory 5 per cent state salary increases. She said the agency had not asked the state assembly for the money because "you can't go begging to fill a deficit on one hand and have \$3.9 million in the other." Another reason the state decided not to put the full amount into day care, she said, is that the federal grants have been "one-time-only" funds with uncertain futures. Baltimore's social services director said the decision was just another in a pattern of the state's abandoning the poor and said the child-care monies are "just as reliable as any source of federal funding." (Tracie Rozhon/Baltimore Sun)

**PRESSURE FOR OPEC PRICE INCREASE MOUNTS** -- The sharp decline of the dollar on the world market is prompting several major oil exporters to reconsider their decision to freeze oil prices until the end of the year. Kuwait has begun canvassing other OPEC members on whether to hold an emergency meeting to decide whether to raise prices or begin setting them in terms other than dollars. The cartel's price hawks -- Iraq, Libya and Algeria -- are already calling for price increases. A move in either direction would further weaken the dollar, but the feeling is growing among the exporters that further inaction would add to their mounting \$1 billion-a-month losses due to the dollar's decline. (Michael Parks/Baltimore Sun)

**NEW JERSEY CRITICIZES CARTER BUDGET** -- New Jersey's share of federal aid in President Carter's 1979 budget is inadequate in many areas, according to a program-by-program analysis prepared by state officials. The report is particularly critical of a proposed cut in sewer construction grants, which would cost the state \$18 million and 1,000 potential jobs. The report also complains that funds for several programs, although not reduced, are inadequate because of inflating costs and rising demand for services. However, the report applauds increases in funds for education and park-land purchases, and commends several budget increases that do not directly aid state programs but that serve goals similar to those of the state, such as a substantial increase in funds for monitoring toxic substances and controlling their use. (Bob Cunningham/Bergen Co., N.J., Record)

1225

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 6, 1978

Bob Lipshutz

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: PUBLIC VS. PRIVATE PRESIDENTIAL  
PAPERS

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR STAFFING
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
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<input type="checkbox"/>	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MONDALE
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WATSON
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	McINTYRE
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<input type="checkbox"/>	ENROLLED BILL
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<input type="checkbox"/>	CAB DECISION
<input type="checkbox"/>	EXECUTIVE ORDER
Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day	

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<input type="checkbox"/>	STRAUSS
<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE
<input type="checkbox"/>	WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Your copy of letter from  
Harvey Hill to Bob Lipshutz  
re "Bequest of Papers, Etc."

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

LAW OFFICES

ALSTON, MILLER & GAINES

CITIZENS & SOUTHERN  
NATIONAL BANK BUILDING  
35 BROAD STREET  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303  
404-588-0300

1800 M STREET, N.W., SUITE 1000  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036  
202-223-1300

*Bob -  
We need to  
distinguish between  
public & my  
private  
papers -  
JC*

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

March 2, 1978

Mr. Robert J. Lipshutz  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Bob:

The provision in President Carter's Will dealing with his papers is as follows:

ITEM SEVEN. Bequest of Papers, etc.

"Any of my Presidential papers, historical materials and memorabilia which I own at the time of my death and which have more of a public than private nature shall be distributed to or among one or more political entities or charitable organizations described in §2055 of the Internal Revenue Code, selected by my Executor in its sole discretion, provided that each such bequest to each such political entity or charitable organization must qualify for the charitable deduction described in §2055 of the Internal Revenue Code. My Executor is authorized to determine in its sole discretion the specific property which is bequeathed in this Item and no one shall be permitted to challenge such determination of my Executor. The Carter Foundation for Governmental Affairs, Inc., has been created as a possible recipient for this property."

It seems unfair to me for Congress to pass a bill which designates as public and requires a distribution to the Federal Archives of materials and notes of a President which are his personal notes about governmental affairs. I distinguish these

ALSTON, MILLER & GAINES

Mr. Robert J. Lipshutz  
March 2, 1978  
Page Two

materials from official letters, memoranda and the like. For example, if the President were to maintain a personal diary of events, that personal diary should remain his property upon termination of office. Your description of the proposal with respect to Presidential papers indicated to me that any matter dealing with the government or governmental affairs would be part of the public papers going to the Archives. I would urge that the definition of public papers be carefully considered and that certain private papers of the President remain his property.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

*Harvey (sdp)*

HARVEY HILL, JR.

sdp

cc: ✓ President Jimmy Carter  
Mrs. Rosalynn Carter

1:20 PM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1978

MEETING WITH JOSEPH M. McLOUGHLIN  
President of Lions International

Monday, March 6, 1978  
1:20 p.m. (5 minutes)  
The Oval Office

From: MARGARET COSTANZA

MC

I. PURPOSE

Courtesy call by Mr. Joseph M. McLoughlin of Stamford, Connecticut, President of Lions International

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

A. Background: Lions International is the largest service club organization in the world with a total membership of 1,200,000 in 149 countries. It has been traditional for the President of the United States to receive the President of Lions International each year. Last year, you greeted International President Sobral of Brazil.

B. Participants: Joseph M. McLoughlin  
Elizabeth McLoughlin (wife)  
Glenn McLoughlin (24-year old son)

C. Press Plan: White House Photo

III. TALKING POINTS

- A. President Carter has been a member of Plains Lions Club since 1953 and served in the high office of District Governor in 1968 and 1969.
- B. Lions International's largest activity is their work with the blind but they also provide community leadership wherever needed.
- C. Membership of Lions International is growing at a net rate of 50,000 new members per year. The majority of new members are in the 148 countries outside the United States.



1:20 p.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 6, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO:

Tim Kraft

From:

  
Dave Robbins

Subject: President's Meeting with Joseph McLoughlin, President  
of Lions International

I was advised this morning that Mr. McLoughlin wishes to present President Carter with The Ambassador of Good Will Award (Plaque and Gold Medal). This is the highest award of the Lions.

I was also advised that Mr. McLoughlin, who has been out of the country until yesterday, may be bringing his 24-year old daughter with him.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 3, 1978

MEETING WITH THE MAYOR AND CITY MANAGER  
OF FLORENCE, SOUTH CAROLINA

Monday, March 6, 1978  
1:30 p.m. (3 minutes)  
The Oval Office

I. PURPOSE

From: Frank Moore *m./pd.*

Photo opportunity with the Mayor and City Manager of Florence, South Carolina at the request of Rep. John Jenrette (D-6-S.C.).

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

Background: Mayor Cooper Tedder and City Manager Thomas Edwards were early and big supporters of you and were especially helpful in the campaign in South Carolina. Mayor Tedder is President of the South Carolina Municipal Association. In addition, Mayor Tedder ran against Rep. Jenrette in the 1976 primary.

Participants: The President, Mayor Cooper Tedder, and City Manager Thomas Edwards.

Press Plan: White House Photographer.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 6, 1978

Bob Lipshutz

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: The First Lady

RE: DIARIES - PERSONAL RECORD  
RATHER THAN OFFICIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
✓	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
✓		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON
		McINTYRE
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
✓	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	GAMMILL

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 4, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT LIPSHUTZ *RL*

At the conclusion of each day, you dictate your recollection of the day's events. Susan Clough transcribes your dictation and the typed version becomes your daily entry in your personal diary. You have asked how the two pending bills dealing with Presidential papers would treat your diary entries. Both bills and the Majority Report of the Public Documents Commission provide that a diary maintained by a President for personal purposes represents a "personal" record rather than an "official" record. The legislation specifically provides that a President's personal diary would not become the property of the government at the conclusion of his term, but would remain his personal property. //

I am not aware of any other legislation or proposal suggesting that the personal diary of a President be considered an "official" Presidential paper. In my opinion, you need not be concerned that you will have to turn over your diary to the Archivist unless you desire to do so.

You have advised that Rosalynn is also maintaining a diary. Her diary is strictly a "personal record." There will be no claim for a transfer of such a diary to the United States Government. The papers compiled by a First Lady have never been considered "official papers." The First Lady is not a government officeholder. //

In your response to the decision memorandum dealing with this subject dated February 23, 1978, you failed to indicate approval/disapproval of the transmittal of the letter of intent to Jay Solomon. I assume that your execution of that letter indicates your approval. We plan to make public the letter during Jay Solomon's testimony on Tuesday, March 7, 1978.

☒ Approve

☐ Disapprove

As you know, I have discussed the preparation of a codicil to your will with Harvey Hill.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

1:40 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 3, 1978

GREETING OF 40 NATIONAL SCIENCE TALENT SEARCH WINNERS

Monday, March 6, 1978

1:40 p.m. (10 minutes)

Roosevelt Room

From: Frank Press 7P

BACKGROUND

This year's winners represent the 37th Annual Science Talent Search, a pioneering endeavor to discover at the high school senior-year level, those who have the potentialities to become the research scientists and engineers of the future. From the 40 winners, who won a trip to Washington, D.C., will be selected the 10 finalists who will win one- to four-year college scholarships. Announcement of the 10 finalists is to be made at the Awards Banquet, Monday, March 6. (I will be the banquet speaker). Since 1942, there have been 1,440 winners. Of these 99 percent have earned B.S. degrees or higher; 70 percent have earned Ph.D. or M.D. degrees. One winner, Leon Cooper, won a Nobel Prize for physics in 1972; two, Paul J. Cohen and David B. Mumford, won Field Medals, the highest award in Mathematics; and Andrew M. Sessler received the E.O. Lawrence Award. The Science Talent Search is supported by Westinghouse and administered by Science Service.

THE WINNERS

This year's 40 winners -- 30 boys and 10 girls -- are 14 to 18 years of age and come from 34 cities in 17 states. They were selected from among 13,619 contestants from 48 states and D.C. Their projects, which are on display March 4-5 at the National Academy of Sciences, include: a computer system to operate a robot, a satellite tracking system, a study of a material's ability to withstand the radiation-induced effects of fusion, an advanced mathematical concept, and other projects in physics, chemistry and biology. The percentage of engineering projects this year was higher than in previous years.

#### PARTICIPANTS AND PROCEDURE

I plan to have the 40 winners in the Roosevelt Room from 1:00 to 2:00 pm, during which time I, NASA Administrator Bob Frosch, NSF Director Dick Atkinson, DOE Assistant Secretary John Deutch, NIH Director Don Fredrickson, and DOD Under Secretary Bill Perry will speak briefly.

#### TALKING POINTS

- ° These students will appreciate your interest in and support of basic research, as indicated by the proposed 11 percent budget increase.
- ° They will also appreciate that you have expressed your support for creating more opportunities for young scientists and engineers.
- ° Mention the various ways that R&D can contribute to meeting the nation's needs -- for energy and resources, industrial innovation and economic growth, an improved environment, better national health, national security and international development.
- ° Acknowledge, as indicated by the latest polls, that the public recognizes the important role scientists and engineers play in the country's success.
- ° The Annual Science Talent Search helps to encourage an interest in science and engineering. You might note that Science Service, which administers the Search and publishes Science News, also puts out the kits "Things of Science" which Amy Carter receives regularly.
- ° Any comments about your personal interest in science and engineering, including your family's interest in astronomy, would please this group of young people.

Additional information about the winners in the 37th Annual Science Talent Search is given in Attachment A.

## Sponsorship of the Science Talent Search

TWO great institutions, Westinghouse Electric Corporation and Science Service, join in sponsoring the Science Talent Search:

WESTINGHOUSE, a leader in scientific research and engineering, and the Westinghouse Educational Foundation provide the awards and make the Science Talent Search possible as a contribution to the advancement of science in America.

SCIENCE SERVICE, the nonprofit institution engaged in the interpretation and public understanding of science, administers the Science Talent Search.

*The National Association of Secondary School Principals has placed this program on the Advisory List of National Contest and Activities for 1977-78.*

**Administered by Science Service**

1719 N Street, N. W. Washington, D. C., 20036

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

about

## THE WINNERS

in the

### 37th ANNUAL

## SCIENCE TALENT SEARCH®

### Editors:

The winners in the following summary will not know of their selection until noon, Tuesday, January 31. Therefore, you are asked NOT TO COMMUNICATE WITH THEM, THEIR FAMILIES, OR THEIR SCHOOLS BEFORE THAT TIME.

The following biographies are listed alphabetically according to the states and the home addresses of the winners. These 40 high school seniors have been chosen to come to Washington, D. C., with all expenses paid to attend the five-day Science Talent Institute, March 2 through March 6. In addition, they will share \$67,500 in the Westinghouse Science Scholarships and Awards.



## I N D E X

<u>State &amp; Home Town</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>State &amp; Home Town</u>	<u>Page</u>
CALIFORNIA		NEW JERSEY	
Canoga Park	1	Rumson	10
Menlo Park	1	West Orange	10
San Diego	2		
		NEW YORK	
COLORADO		Bayside	11
Fort Collins	2	Cheektowaga	11
Wheat Ridge	3	Flushing	12
		Forest Hills	12
CONNECTICUT		Irvington	13
Darien	3	Jackson Heights	14
		New Hyde Park	14
HAWAII		New Rochelle	15
Honolulu	4	New York	15-16
		Scarsdale	17
ILLINOIS		Staten Island	17
Arlington Heights	4		
Bethalto	5	OHIO	
Oak Park	5	Zanesville	18
IOWA		PENNSYLVANIA	
Spirit Lake	6	Loretto	18
		Philadelphia	19
MARYLAND			
Adelphi	6	RHODE ISLAND	
Derwood	7	Cranston	19
MASSACHUSETTS		TEXAS	
Cohasset	7	San Antonio	20
Harvard	8		
		VIRGINIA	
MICHIGAN		McLean	20
Rochester	8		
MISSOURI			
Independence	9		
St. Joseph	9		

## CALIFORNIA

William Harry Collins, 17, of 6606 Moorcroft Avenue, CANOGA PARK, developed a technique for analyzing seismic waves from earthquakes for his Science Talent Search project. He uses a digital computer which he constructed himself for mathematically determining the individual intensities of the various frequency components of his measured seismic waves. He believes his technique could be used for calculating the response of buildings to local earthquakes. He suggests that the method could be applied to new building design as well as evaluating existing buildings. William is a student at Canoga Park High School and plans to major in electrical engineering at UCLA. His hobbies include ham radio (WB60TG), computers, photography and chess. William has won awards at the Los Angeles County Science Fair and the California State Science Fair. He is the son of the Rev. and Mrs. William H. Collins.

## CALIFORNIA

Jonathan Seth Feinstein, 17, of 2398 Branner Drive, MENLO PARK, attends Woodside High School in Woodside where he is first in a class of 517. For his Science Talent Search project, he combined an interest in computer programming with a concern for pollution. Jon formulated a theoretical model of nitrogen dioxide air pollution which he tested by computer simulation. He also tested for hydrocarbons in the atmosphere at several sites in the San Francisco Bay Area and used the combined data to create a computer picture of Bay Area pollution. Jon is continuing his experiments in the subject, and hopes eventually to be able to predict pollution in the Bay Area several days ahead. Jon rates chess as his favorite hobby, reads both Latin and French and also won a creative writing award at his school. He plans to major in physics at Stanford University, and hopes to become a chemical or theoretical physicist. Jon's parents are Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Feinstein.

## CALIFORNIA

Mary Elizabeth Kroening, 18, of 3632 Governor Drive, SAN DIEGO, designed a computer system for her Science Talent Search project which she calls CHAOS, for "Clairemont High ALTAIR Operating System." It is a multiple user computer system that offers each user the choice of four computer programming languages. Developed for the ALTAIR 8800 microcomputer, Mary believes her work demonstrates that inexpensive microcomputer systems can be made practicable for educational use, particularly in public school systems. The grand prize winner of the 1977 Association for Educational Data Systems International Computer Programming Contest, Mary also has been the recipient of local and regional science awards. Last year, she was a presenter at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration/Ames Youth Science Congress. Her plans are to pursue her studies in computer science at Radcliffe College after graduation from Clairemont High School. Mary is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kroening.

## COLORADO

Peter Alan Sandborn, 18, of 917 Cheyenne Drive, FORT COLLINS, got the idea for his Science Talent Search project from his hobby of flying rubber-powered model airplanes. In his search for ways to improve the power output of rubber bands, he decided to evaluate the physical properties related to the torque output of rubber strips. Peter plans to study engineering physics at the University of Colorado or Massachusetts Institute of Technology so that he can pursue a career in aeronautical engineering. Peter is a student at Fort Collins High School and is a member of the varsity tennis team. He is serving his second term as president of the Colorado-Wyoming Junior Academy of Science and has won a variety of science fair awards. Some of his other activities include the Civil Air Patrol and the Academy of Model Aeronautics. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil A. Sandborn.

## COLORADO

Anne Marie Gibbons, 17, of 12420 West 35th Avenue, WHEAT RIDGE, chose the field of geochemistry for her Science Talent Search project. Her work involved an investigation of the physical factors that could account for the patterns that occur in agate, a banded mineral. Anne believes that she has shown that such factors as salt, pH, and temperature account for the patterns in natural agates. A member of the National Honor Society, Anne was active in the chorus and the National Forensic League at her former high school in Kentucky where she lived until last year. She also was the winner of first place awards in several Kentucky science fairs and other programs. After graduation from the Wheat Ridge High School, she plans to study chemical engineering. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony B. Gibbons.

## CONNECTICUT

Richard Charles Chedester, 18, of 72 DuBois Street, DARIEN, developed his hobby of tracking satellites into a Science Talent Search project. He designed and constructed the equipment to receive the telemetry from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's weather satellite NOAA-5. After learning to track the satellite, he designed and built the electronics needed to display pictures from the satellite. From these pictures, Richard says that he can predict weather by accurately locating storm systems. Richard is licensed to operate ham radios and enjoys photography, overhauling engines, and tinkering with electronics. He would like to study electrical engineering at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute after graduating from Darien High School. He would eventually like to do research on controlled fusion and on more efficient ways to convert energy forms. Richard is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chedester.

## HAWAII

Judith Lee Bender, 17, of 7268 Kauhako Street, HONOLULU, chose the field of bioenergetics for her Science Talent Search project. She studied the structure, activity and environment of an enzyme which controls the storage of energy from food substances. Through such research, Judith believes that the unknown puzzles of enzyme energy storage can be solved. At Henry J. Kaiser High School, where she is first in her class of 407, Judith has won awards in science, music and writing. She plays flute and piano. Other hobbies include horseback riding, art, gardening and sewing. Judith plans to study at Radcliffe College and would like to become a chemist or a physician. She would also like to write popular science textbooks. Judith is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Byron W. Bender.

## ILLINOIS

Gregory Scott Terrell, 17, of 202 North Harvard Avenue, ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, combined his interests in music and birds to research the mating calls of zebra finches which became the basis for his Science Talent Search project. His findings indicate that the female can identify her mate's call without an actual visual presence of the male and that there is a definite distinction of calls made by individual male zebra finches. Gregory has received several regional and state science fair awards for his work and, in 1976, the U.S. Air Force Award for the most outstanding entry in the field of behavioral sciences. He is a member of the National Honor Society at Arlington High School and plays in the district orchestra. Gregory plans to major in veterinary medicine at Cornell University. His parents are Dr. Charles F. Terrell and Susan Ann Bogda Becerril.

## ILLINOIS

Ann Theresa Piening, 18, of 237 Saint Marys Street, BETHALTO, would like to pursue a career in astrophysics after attending Radcliffe. For her Science Talent Search project she studied photographic plates of two stars of irregular brightness to test their classification. She believes her data and calculations confirm the previous classification of the long period variable star, EY Cygni, but she questions the classification of V839 Cygni, which she believes to be a pulsating rather than an eclipsing star. Ann did her research at the Maria Mitchell Observatory where she was a 1977 Earthwatch Scholarship recipient. Ann would like to help colonize space. She is first in her class of 250 at Civic Memorial High School where she also is a varsity tennis player, a member of the National Honor Society, student council vice president and business manager for the school yearbook. Ann is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August H. Piening, Sr.

## ILLINOIS

Frank Charles Hansen, 17, of 329 North Humphrey Avenue, OAK PARK, a student at Oak Park and River Forest High School, selected a problem in physics for his Science Talent Search project. His experiment concerns the performance of niobium as a potential wall material for containing the nuclear reaction in future fusion reactors. Because the radiation from the nuclear reaction may cause coolant atoms to be implanted in the chamber wall, Frank's research project was designed to measure the rate at which these coolant atoms diffuse back out of the wall. He did his work last summer in the physics laboratory of Elmhurst College. Frank was selected as a participant in the Astro-Science Workshop jointly sponsored by the Adler Planetarium and Northwestern University, and used a six-inch telescope that he built himself. He plans to major in physics at Yale University. Frank is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard G. Hansen.

## IOWA

Lance Gordon Johnson, 18, of 611 20th Street, SPIRIT LAKE, would like to become an environmental engineer. His Science Talent Search project combined his interests in ecology, physics and photography as he studied the deterioration of nylon filament which is used in commercial weed cutting devices. Through conducting a variety of tests, Lance determined the relative toughness of the filament and the points at which it begins to fail. He believes that his work could contribute to further improvements in nylon weed cutting line. At Spirit Lake High School, Lance is vice president of the senior class, a member of the National Honor Society, and a participant in wrestling, football and golf. He also is a student legislator at the Iowa state capitol, and lists scuba diving, and photography as his favorite hobbies. He hopes to attend Iowa State University. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. Johnson.

## MARYLAND

Michael Stephen Briggs, 17, of 8504 Laverne Drive, ADELPHI, chose game theory as the field for his Science Talent Search project. He became interested in game theory after reading an article on computer chess. For his project, he developed a method for approximating a solution to infinite games which have no general method of solution. At High Point High School in Beltsville, Michael is a member of the mathematics team and the computer club. He has been the recipient of a number of science competition awards, and spends much of his spare time studying astrophysics. For hobbies, Michael enjoys making leaded stained glass ornaments and reading novels and science magazines. He plans to study physics at Princeton University to prepare for a career as a physicist or astronomer. Michael would like to combine research with undergraduate teaching. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. George S. Briggs.

## MARYLAND

David Theodore Vader, 18, of 19732 Meredith Drive, DERWOOD, believes that in order to make solar energy a viable energy source more must be understood about solar heat collection systems. His Science Talent Search project is an analysis of solar energy collection materials, insulation, and sunlight variables. At Colonel Zadok Magruder High School in Rockville, David is a member of the science club and a contributor to school publications. He has won honors for playing the trombone, which he also plays in the county orchestra. He enjoys handball, cross country skiing, backpacking and photography. David plans to attend Cornell University where he would like to major in applied physics engineering with the hope of an eventual career in research. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. David G. Vader.

## MASSACHUSETTS

Michael Christopher Gurnis, 18, of 50 Reservoir Road, COHASSET, chose the field of astronomy for his Science Talent Search project. Working with data from Lunar Orbiter IV and Apollo 16 and 17 missions, Michael's study attempts to demonstrate by crater counts that volcanic craters as well as impact craters do exist on the moon. He devised a statistical method which he believes determines the average size of these old volcanoes. An honor roll student at Cohasset High School and vice president of the South Shore Astronomical Society, Michael has competed in a number of science fairs. He hopes to major in physics or astronomy at the University of Rochester, and eventually to do research at an astronomical observatory. He lists his other interests as photography, rock collecting, gardening and telescope making. Michael is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Gurnis.

## MASSACHUSETTS

Barbara Clare Shutt, 17, of Whitney Road, HARVARD, began grinding the mirror, designing and building her own telescope at age 12. After completing the project, she was struck by the limitations of the tests available to the amateur telescope maker. Her Science Talent Search project investigates various optical test methods to determine the precise shape of a "fast" telescope mirror, and suggests modifications to one of the tests. Barbara plans to major in physics at Radcliffe College and hopes to become a research astrophysicist. Active in science fairs, she is also on The Bromfield School's mathematics team, reads both French and Latin and plays the flute. Her other hobbies include horticulture and poultry raising. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip R. Shutt.

## MICHIGAN

Russell William Carroll, 17, of 1197 Oakwood Court, ROCHESTER, has had a long-time interest in and involvement with astronomy. His Science Talent Search project entailed the use of a 36-inch telescope and sophisticated equipment for taking multi-color photometric measurements of a class of stars known as eclipsing binaries. He was successful in obtaining the use of the telescope at Kitt Peak National Observatory in Arizona as a result of photometric projects he conducted at the Michigan State University Observatory. A student at Rochester High School, Russell's activities include the science club and an interest in the computer sciences. He also lists skiing, baseball and karate among his hobbies. He hopes to major in physics and astronomy at Oakland University in Rochester. Russell is the son of the late Robert J. Carroll and Mrs. Carroll.

## MISSOURI

John David Rainbolt, 17, of 801 Mohawk, INDEPENDENCE, chose the field of entomology for his Science Talent Search project. Working within a National Science Foundation program, John spent nine weeks last summer at the University of Texas studying the chemical composition of the spermatophores of the only butterflies known to eat pollen and extract amino acids, enabling them to live up to six times as long as many butterflies. John hopes to continue his biology studies as a pre-medicine student at Yale University, and would eventually like to do research in neurobiology. At William Chrisman High School, John has been active in football, wrestling, track, band and in the science, photography and letterman's clubs. He lists his other hobbies as painting, poetry, sailing and hiking. He is the son of the Rev. and Mrs. John D. Rainbolt.

## MISSOURI

Robert Vance Duncan, 18, of 3 Hundley Drive, ST. JOSEPH, tested the absorption and pollution control feasibilities of dolomite limestone for his Science Talent Search project. Specifically, he investigated the ability of half calcined dolomite to absorb hydrogen sulfide gas as a potential antipollution mechanism. He believes the process has the potential of becoming an effective pollution control technique. Robert has been named a member of the National Honor Society at Central High School, president of the National Eagle Scouts Association and Junior Achievement President of the Year. He restored a 1933 Scott 4-band, 12-tube receiver and is a ham radio operator. He hopes to continue his studies in nuclear or general physics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and his career goal is to become either a plasma fusion research engineer or a nuclear power generation engineer. Robert is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel W. Duncan.

## NEW JERSEY

Philip George King, 18, of 5 Monmouth Avenue, RUMSON, chose a problem in digital transmission system design for his Science Talent Search project. The control of errors induced by noise in transmission channels and data storage devices is a key concern in the design of digital systems. The purpose of Philip's project was to design, build and test an apparatus that could correct bursts of errors in a digital transmission system. Phil is a student at Rumson-Fair Haven Regional High School. He is president of his school's National Honor Society and was one of five winners in the 1977 U.S. Army Junior Science and Humanities Symposium. His hobbies include classical piano, amateur radio (WB2IYZ), electronics, swimming, running and bicycling. Phil plans to study electrical engineering at Stanford University, and would like to combine teaching with electronics research. He is the son of Dr. Bernard G. King and the late Joan Townsend King.

## NEW JERSEY

Daniel Stuart Groisser, 17, of Glen Avenue, Llewellyn Park, WEST ORANGE, became curious about tea and caffeine after doing a biology research project on peptic ulcers. He noted that peptic ulcer patients are restricted from tea consumption because caffeine irritates ulcers. This led him to an analysis of various brands and blends of teas as his Science Talent Search project to determine the level of caffeine in each. In the process, he used a spectrophotometric micro method of determining caffeine concentration. The findings, he believes, could benefit drinkers of tea -- after water the most frequently consumed beverage in the world. Daniel plays varsity hockey and soccer and is chairman of the assembly cultural enrichment committee at Montclair Kimberley Academy in Montclair. His plans are to study biochemistry at either Yale University or Princeton University. He hopes to become a physician. Daniel is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Victor W. Groisser.

## NEW YORK

Lawrence Russell Bergman, 16, of 69-03 223rd Street, BAYSIDE, became intrigued with Drosophila melanogaster (fruit fly) habits as a junior high biology student and chose to study the courtship habits of this insect for his Science Talent Search project. His findings suggest that their mating increases with wing vibrations and that this visual stimulus actually plays a greater role in courtship than sound or the "courtship song". Lawrence is first in his class of 1,062 at Benjamin N. Cardozo High School in Bayside where he is a member of the Science Club, the Key Club and student government. He also plays tennis and guitar and assists with school theater productions. After studying at Yale University, he would like to become a medical researcher and eventually have a research institute of his own. Lawrence is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Bergman.

## NEW YORK

Ronald Anthony Fisher, 17, of 55 Louise Drive, CHEEKTOWAGA, would eventually like to become an engineer and explore alternate energy sources. For his Science Talent Search project, Ron built a wind turbine test cell which he used to measure the relationship between wind speed and power generation by a wind turbine. He hopes to use his wind turbine test cell to develop highly efficient turbine designs. At West Seneca East Senior High School, Ron is a member of the science, engineering and ski clubs. He has won several math and engineering awards and New York State Science Congress honors. Hobbies he lists are playing the piano, basketball, soccer, photography, coin collecting, aviation, golf and skating. His plans are to attend Cornell University and major in mechanical engineering. Ron is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ronald A. Fisher Sr.

## NEW YORK

Julie W. Pan, 17, of 31-79 140th Street, FLUSHING, would like to become a molecular bio-chemist and chose to study as her Science Talent Search project the chromosomes of a species of fruit flies called Drosophila melanogaster. She isolated the segregation distorter chromosome in these flies and used a mapping technique which she believes is new and unique for interpreting her findings. Such research, Julie believes, is essential to the understanding of advanced genetics and other areas of molecular biology. She is a member of the National Honor Society, the Honor Roll of the Math Association of America, and has been president of the math society at Stuyvesant High School in New York. She also enjoys playing the piano. Her plans are to study chemistry and molecular biology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology next year. Julie is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chin-loh Pan.

## NEW YORK

Jay Bennett Stallman, 16, of 69-10 Yellowstone Boulevard, FOREST HILLS, chose the field of molecular biology for his Science Talent Search project. His study examined the question of whether a plant tissue culture system would support the replication of viroids -- low molecular weight RNA molecules that cause disease in plants. Such research, he believes, will facilitate studies designed to explain the nature of the molecular interaction between viroids and their host plants. Jay was a founder of a science seminar program at Forest Hills High School where he also is president of the science honor society, news editor of the school newspaper, a member of the National Honor Society and treasurer of the social studies honor society. After having been an emergency room volunteer, Jay would like to become a physician. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stallman.

## NEW YORK

Michio Hirano, 17, of 44 South Ferris Street, IRVINGTON, studied the pigments used by microscopic oceanic plants to photosynthesize, or produce food from sunlight. To conduct this Science Talent Search project, Michio treated these plants in cold, dark environments which simulated deep ocean conditions. He exposed them to light and compared them to plants grown in light, and his finding indicated that a survival mechanism within each plant allows it to conduct photosynthesis even after three weeks of cold, dark isolation. At Irvington High School, Michio is first in his class of 165 and a member of the track and soccer teams and the student government. He also enjoys tennis, skiing, photography, computer work and chess. He hopes to study biology at Yale University and then become a medical researcher. Michio's parents are Dr. and Mrs. Asao Hirano.

## NEW YORK

Robert Jason Klerer, 17, of 30 Victor Drive, IRVINGTON, constructed a cross-compiler computer program for his Science Talent Search project. A cross-compiler is a program which is run on one machine and which translates input in a higher level language into lower level language for use on a different machine. Robert plans to study either biological or computer science at the State University of New York and hopes to become a biological researcher or computer scientist. A student at Irvington High School where he is a member of the math and foreign affairs clubs, Robert has received a number of awards including the 1977 New York State Association Education data systems award for excellence in a computing course. He lists model railroads, astronomy, coin collecting, painting and sculpture among his hobbies. His parents are Dr. and Mrs. Melvin Klerer.

## NEW YORK

Therese Lung, 16, of 37-43 88th Street, JACKSON HEIGHTS, plans to become a doctor, research biologist or veterinarian. However, for her Science Talent Search project she chose the field of mathematics, analyzing an advanced relationship called a "power inequality". Born in Paris, France, Therese is first in a class of 758 at Forest Hills High School in Forest Hills where she sings in the chorus, is copy editor of the newspaper and is a member of the math and science clubs. She has also won a number of awards for arts and crafts, which she enjoys along with model railroads, interior decorating and stamp collecting. A member of the Junior Academy of Science, Therese plans to major in math or biology at Radcliffe College. She is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Chang Lung.

## NEW YORK

Robert Owen Hamburger, 17, of 269-11 79th Avenue, NEW HYDE PARK, designed a laser system to experiment with the conditioned response of the common midge (fly) larvae. By conditioning the insects and comparing their reactions to bright light, Robert believes he has shown that responses in the brains of these insects are both localized and repetitive. He thinks this indicates that the brain of more complex organisms can be better utilized if conditioned with less redundant memory processes. He has received awards in a number of science fairs, and would like to pursue his interest in applied physics and electrical engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. At Martin Van Buren High School in Queens Village, Robert is a member of the science and science fiction clubs, the mathematics club, the science honor society and the Junior Academy of Science. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Marvin J. Hamburger.

## NEW YORK

Samuel Aaron Weinberger, 14, of 59A Locust Avenue, NEW ROCHELLE, is a mathematician of some experience. Despite his young age (he will be 15 on February 20, 1978), he has already been a member of both high school and college math teams. Two summers ago he studied partial differential equations and complex analysis at Columbia University, and last summer he took a graduate course in abstract algebra at Belfer Graduate School. This year, while still attending Yeshiva University High School in Manhattan, he is studying algebraic topology at Columbia. His Science Talent Search project is an examination of an advanced concept called the fixed point theory. Besides being a contributor to mathematics magazines, he also enjoys chess, popular music, stamp collecting and science fair competitions. Not surprisingly, he plans to continue his studies in math at Columbia, and hopes to pursue a career as a mathematical researcher. Samuel is the son of Rabbi and Mrs. Philip Weinberger.

## NEW YORK

Jonathan Todd Kaplan, 16, of 237 East 20th Street, NEW YORK, has been building robots since he was 11 years old. His Science Talent Search project is an extension of that interest as he developed a computer system and programs designed to operate a robot. From his experiments which involved fetching operations, Jonathan believes that a real-time processing computer can be used to effectively and efficiently control robotic devices. A recipient of several corporate science awards, Jonathan was grand prize winner of the Student Exposition on Energy Resources in 1976 and 1977. He founded the electronics club at Stuyvesant High School where he also competes in track, baseball and basketball. He plans to study applied physics at Harvard University or the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and eventually enter the field of research and development. Jonathan is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Kaplan.



## NEW YORK

Roger Elliott Mosesson, 17, of 290 West End Avenue, NEW YORK, chose the fields of microbiology and biochemistry for his Science Talent Search project. Roger studied the bacterium A. pyridinolis, which can exhibit either aerobic or anaerobic metabolism (uses or does not use oxygen). He investigated the possibility of a "chemical switch" that can activate the anaerobic sequence of reactions and repress the aerobic metabolism of the bacterium. At Ramaz School, Roger is a member of the school's honor society, president of the student council, and editor of the French Yearbook. Some of his hobbies include origami (the art of Japanese paper folding), juggling and italic calligraphy. Roger plans to study medicine to become either a physician or a medical researcher. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman D. Mosesson.

## NEW YORK

Elias Reichel, 17, of 160 East 88th Street, NEW YORK, is a student at the Bronx High School of Science. For his Science Talent Search project, Elias studied the growth-regulating mechanism of a type of animal cell that can differentiate or divide. Using the stem cells of Hydra, a tiny freshwater animal that reproduces by budding, Elias found experimental evidence to support the concept that stem cell populations in Hydra are regulated by a negative feedback mechanism, or that decreasing the cell concentration brings about an increase in the number that divide. Elias plans to study biochemistry in college in preparation for a career in medical research. He has participated in the Columbia Science Honors Program, and has won science fair awards. His hobbies include coin collecting, making films and traveling. He is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Reichel.

## NEW YORK

Michael Perelman Mattis, 17, of 26 Olmsted Road, SCARSDALE, chose a problem in the field of mathematics for his Science Talent Search project. He developed a technique to improve the accuracy of numerical differentiation. Michael believes that his method is easy to learn and apply to real, practical scientific problems. He is first in his class of 425 at Scarsdale High School where he has been a top scorer on the math team. Michael is captain of the school bridge team and captain of the village club chess team, the games which he lists as his principal hobbies. He also contributes to the school literature magazine and has won awards in mathematics and English writing. His career plans are to become a research mathematician after studying at Harvard University. Michael is the son of Drs. Daniel and Noemi Mattis.

## NEW YORK

Daniel Soleyman Rokhsar, 17, of 351 Lightner Avenue, STATEN ISLAND, examines in his Science Talent Search project the Leidenfrost phenomenon which occurs when a drop of liquid falls on a hot surface and bounces or floats until it evaporates. Danny studied the effect of surface temperature and derived a theory to explain the phenomenon. He was a founding member of the astronomy club and the science honor society at Susan E. Wagner High School and is a member of the National Honor Society and the New York City Math Team which represents the city in state and regional meets. Danny lists as hobbies photography, piano, frisbee throwing and bicycling. He plans to major in physics at Princeton University and would eventually like to teach physics on the college level. Danny's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Amanollah Rokhsar.

## OHIO

Donna Joan Pickrell, 17, of 1281 Henry Street, ZANESVILLE, plans to study biochemistry at Thomas More College in Kentucky after graduating from Rosecrans High School. Her Science Talent Search project is a study of how chromium and iron are absorbed by plants and the subsequent interaction. She experimented with soybean plants and believes that her work indicates that chromium affects the amount of iron intake and that both chromium and iron salts can enter the plants through the leaves as well as the roots. Donna would eventually like to become a research soil scientist. Among her extracurricular activities are membership in the Anchor Club, the band, the science club, the mathematics club, the Junior Academy of Science and the Future Scientists of America at her high school. She also enjoys tennis, gymnastics and bicycling. Donna is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Pickrell.

## PENNSYLVANIA

Patricia Furlong, 17, of R.D. 1, Box 73, LORETTO, got the idea for her Science Talent Search project from a class discussion of salt marsh ecology and mosquito control ditching. She chose a marsh in Rhode Island where she constructed a contour map and studied the various grasses of the area. During the project, she discovered the concentration of a grass in a peat contour that had not been detected by local ecologists. Her work is now being used as part of an environmental impact study on the area's marsh ditching program. Patricia would like to do environmental research after attending Saint Francis College in Loretto. At Bishop Carroll High School in Ebensburg, she is a member of the National Honor Society. Her hobbies include playing the piano and guitar, skiing, skating, swimming, cycling and hiking. Dr. and Mrs. William B. Furlong are her parents.

## PENNSYLVANIA

Mark Drela, 18, of 222 Barry Street, PHILADELPHIA, is a student at Abington High School in Abington and chose the field of aerodynamics for his Science Talent Search project. He constructed a 9½-foot wind tunnel and measured, graphed and analyzed the forces that acted on different airfoils. He believes that data from this project could be useful in designing model airplanes and studying the flight of birds. Mark, who was born in Poland, would like to become an aeronautical or mechanical engineer after studying at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is a member of the National Honor Society, the chess team and the model aviation club at his school. He also enjoys playing the piano and diving, and reads both German and Polish. Mark is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Drela.

## RHODE ISLAND

Joseph Peter Tanzi, 17, of 36 Vale Avenue, CRANSTON, designed and constructed a computer system for his Science Talent Search project. He believes that by doing so he has demonstrated that systems can be developed economically. His system consists of a computer, a video display, a terminal, a digital data recorder and supporting software, and the total cost of components was about \$700. Joe would like to study at Harvard University and eventually become either a physics professor or a computer scientist. At Cranston High School East, he is a member of the National Honor Society, the science club, the mathematics club and the tennis team. He belongs to the U.S. Chess Federation and has won a number of Rhode Island chess tournament trophies. Joe also enjoys astronomy, coin collecting and archery. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tanzi.

## TEXAS

Sarah Elizabeth Dennis, 17, of 3624 Richwood Drive, SAN ANTONIO, conducted nearly 1,400 tests and experiments in dye bonding for her Science Talent Search project. Her goal was to obtain a qualitative, comparative analysis of mordanting agents (chemicals which fix dye in a substance) and methods of using them to bond dyes to protein fibers. Sally has won the grand prize at numerous science fairs and was one of two U.S. representatives to the Science Fair of the Americas in Sao Paulo, Brazil. She also enjoys ballet, creative needlework and gardening, and was a finalist in the San Antonio Miss Teenage America contest. She would like to become an industrial psychologist after studying at Texas A&M University. Sally, a student at John Marshall Senior High School, is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. LeBaron W. Dennis.

## VIRGINIA

Joseph Paul Dougherty, 17, of 1637 Morrill Court, McLEAN, chose the field of chemistry for his Science Talent Search project. His work concerns the synthesis and reactions of a complex chemical compound. He began this research while a participant in the 1976 Research Participation Program for Secondary School Students sponsored by The American University. He has presented papers to the Chemical Society of Washington and the Virginia Junior Academy of Science. Joe would like to become a research chemist or a chemical engineer. He is president of the McLean High School Astronomy Club, treasurer of the science fiction club and a member of the National Honor Society and the National Spanish Honor Society. He also is the recipient of a number of science fair awards. His hobbies include playing classical guitar, bicycle touring, building and throwing boomerangs, backpacking and canoeing. Joe is the son of Paul F. Dougherty and the late Mary Margaret Dougherty.

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1:15 PM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 3, 1978

MEETING WITH SENATOR FLOYD HASKELL AND DR. STANLEY WAGNER

Monday, March 6, 1978

1:15 p.m. (5 minutes)

The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *J.M./rd*

I. PURPOSE

Dr. Wagner will present you with a copy of his book, Tradition of an American Jew.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: Dr. Wagner is the Rabbi of the Beth ha Medrosh Hagadol Congregation in Denver, Colorado. He is also a Professor of Judaic studies at the University of Denver, Chaplain of the Denver Police Department and the Colorado State Patrol, as well as a religious leader of national renown. He was ordained at Yeshiva University in New York and is listed in Who's Who in World Jewry and Who's Who in Religion. He has delivered invocations in the United States Senate and the House of Representatives. In 1976, Dr. Wagner was sent on a mission to Russia and met with leaders of the Jewish community in Moscow, Kiev, and Leningrad.

Tradition of An American Jew edited by Dr. Wagner and just released in January is a thematic analysis of Jewish life in America, discussing the multiple traditions of American Jewry from the cultural, literary, social, religious, and political standpoints.

Senator Haskell serves on the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources (Subcommittees on Public Lands and Resources; Energy Production and Supply, Chairman; Energy Conservation and Regulation), Committee on Finance (Subcommittees on Taxation and Debt Management; Administration of the Internal Revenue Code, Chairman), and Select Committee on Small Business (Subcommittees on Monopoly and Anti-Competitive Activities; Financing, Investment, and Taxation, Chairman). The Senator is not married.

Senator Haskell is up for reelection this year and has a tough campaign. His key opponent will be well financed. Senator Haskell says that this presentation could be extremely helpful to him with the Jewish voters and contributors.

- B. Participants: The President  
Senator Floyd Haskell (D-Colo)  
Dr. Stanley M. Wagner  
Frank Moore  
Dan Tate

- C. Press Plan: White House Photo

III. TALKING POINTS

- A. You should mention our plans for helping candidates in 1978. My office will be coordinating the schedule of about 100 Administration spokesmen to make sure that the marginal races and our key supporters are the ones getting the most help. You have asked members of the Cabinet and other to make themselves available for two trips out of Washington per month.
- B. The DNC will be preparing an issue analysis of 1977 achievements and 1978 proposals to make it as easy as possible for candidates to run with the Administration.
- C. You should stress that we will start early and campaign hard.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 6, 1978

Stu Eizenstat  
Bob Lipshutz

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for your information. The signed original has been given to Bob Linder for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Bob Linder

RE: AIR MANILA, ALIA, LEVENS AND  
PACIFIC COASTAL AIRLINES  
CAB DECISION

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 28, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BOB LIPSHUTZ *RL*  
STU EIZENSTAT *Sh*

RE: CAB Decisions Re:  
Air Manila, Inc. (Docket 30552)  
Alia - The Royal Jordanian Airlines  
Corp. (Docket 30656)  
Levens Air Charter Ltd. (Docket 30984)  
Pacific Coastal Airlines Ltd. (Docket 29282)

The attached CAB orders either issue, renew or amend foreign air carrier permits to authorize the carriers listed above to engage in charter service between the United States and the Philippines, Jordan and Canada.

The interested agencies have no objection to the proposed orders. We recommend that you approve them by signing where indicated.

☒            Approve

           Disapprove

FOUR SIGNATURES ARE REQUESTED

*[Handwritten signature]*

1222

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
March 6, 1978

Frank Moore

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: The Vice President  
Stu Eizenstat  
Hamilton Jordan  
Jack Watson

RE: WEEKLY LEGISLATIVE REPORT

ADMINISTRATIVELY  
CONFIDENTIAL



*Admin  
conf*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR STAFFING
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
<input type="checkbox"/>	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION  
FYI

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MONDALE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	COSTANZA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EIZENSTAT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JORDAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	LIPSHUTZ
<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE
<input type="checkbox"/>	POWELL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WATSON
<input type="checkbox"/>	McINTYRE
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHULTZE

*already have copy?*

<input type="checkbox"/>	ENROLLED BILL
<input type="checkbox"/>	AGENCY REPORT
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAB DECISION
<input type="checkbox"/>	EXECUTIVE ORDER

Comments due to  
Carp/Huron within  
48 hours; due to  
Staff Secretary  
next day

<input type="checkbox"/>	ARAGON
<input type="checkbox"/>	BOURNE
<input type="checkbox"/>	BRZEZINSKI
<input type="checkbox"/>	BUTLER
<input type="checkbox"/>	CARP
<input type="checkbox"/>	H. CARTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	CLOUGH
<input type="checkbox"/>	FALLOWS
<input type="checkbox"/>	FIRST LADY
<input type="checkbox"/>	HARDEN
<input type="checkbox"/>	HUTCHESON
<input type="checkbox"/>	JAGODA
<input type="checkbox"/>	GAMMILL

<input type="checkbox"/>	KRAFT
<input type="checkbox"/>	LINDER
<input type="checkbox"/>	MITCHELL
<input type="checkbox"/>	MOE
<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSON
<input type="checkbox"/>	PETTIGREW
<input type="checkbox"/>	POSTON
<input type="checkbox"/>	PRESS
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHLESINGER
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHNEIDERS
<input type="checkbox"/>	STRAUSS
<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE
<input type="checkbox"/>	WARREN

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 4, 1978

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

FRANK MOORE

SUBJECT:

Weekly Legislative Report

1. ENERGY

> Natural Gas: As you know, an "agreement in principle" has been reached involving Senators Jackson, Ford, Bumpers, Domenici, and Hatfield. Secretary Schlesinger hopes to have the agreement into place by Tuesday or Wednesday. We see the following problems: 1) the Senate agreement is perceived by some of the House conferees, especially John Dingell, as the Administration's "deal", and they feel neglected and forsaken; and 2) before we embrace any agreement we must be mindful of your commitment to consult with consumer-oriented Members.

Be sure  
we do  
so

Energy Taxes: Once the natural gas issues are resolved, we must press for action by the energy tax conferees. Russell Long does not believe that COET can be passed unless the package contains an ingredient presently missing. Our assessment of the situation in the Senate is consistent with Long's.

-- We understand that Jim Schlesinger will begin nudging Senator Long this weekend. DP and CL staffs will resume active negotiations with the Joint Committee on Taxation staff immediately.

2. FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES

> Panama: At the end of the third week of debate, the Senate is still stalled on Article I of the Neutrality Treaty. The opposition tactics of offering almost limitless amendments to the first article appear to have become counterproductive. On tabling motions offered by Treaty proponents, votes have stabilized in the mid- to high-50s in favor of tabling, and mid- to low-30s opposed. On votes dealing with the merits of the amendments, margins are even wider -- votes in the high-60s opposed, and the low-20s in favor.

-- An agreement was struck between Majority Leader Byrd and Senator Allen that Allen's final two amendments on Article I would be voted on Monday and the Senate would then move to Article II. Undecided Senators continue to vote on various sides of the amendments in an obvious effort to prepare the political ground for whatever decision they may ultimately take. You will receive a detailed memo on undecided Senators.

Middle East Arms: With the Vice President's help, we derailed the opposition's first play last week. Senators Stone and Case planned to confront us with a Committee resolution requesting the Administration to withdraw the Saudi sale

because of inadequate time to consider it. The Vice President's call to Frank Church headed off Stone and Case. When Secretary Vance testified before the SFRC Thursday, he pointed out that we were giving Congress extra time to consider the sales since we were delaying the submission of the formal notification until after the Easter recess. He agreed to consult but said that the Administration would want to submit the notification promptly.

-- The House has set aside two hours for floor debate on the Middle East arms package on March 7. Opponents are trying to get signatures on a Lester Wolff resolution urging the Administration to delay the formal notification of all the sales. Opponents will also try to commit as many House Members as possible against the Arab sales by urging them to speak during this debate. We are urging supporters to be on the floor to debate, and materials are being prepared for that purpose.

-- Lee Hamilton caucused with Members of the House Committee yesterday -- Bonker, Cavanaugh, Studds, Fowler, Beilenson, Pease, and Meyner -- and discussed the battle as it is shaping up. These Members, with the exception of Fowler who opposes the Arab sales, are adopting a "nothing or all" stand as a means of protecting themselves politically until the final vote is cast.

Horn of Africa: To the extent that Members are following events in this area, they remain uncertain and confused about the Administration's objectives and tactics. State advises that the public debate over "linkage" of Soviet activities in Ethiopia to SALT has only added to their concern.

-- In this election year, few Members, once public attention is focused on the maneuvers of the Communists, want to be portrayed back home as being a soft-liner. State advises that we should be wary, however, of banking on Hill support for a "tough" policy on the basis of the anti-Soviet/Cuban speeches we are likely to hear in the coming weeks; some Members may talk tough but could be counting on the Administration for restraint.

SALT: Secretary Vance will testify before the Jackson Subcommittee on SALT next Friday. Jackson will probably criticize the verification and compliance studies in an effort to place the Administration on the defensive. State advises that he might also try to take advantage of the controversy over linkage of Soviet activity in the Horn of Africa to the SALT negotiations in an effort to fulfill the difficult ratification prophesy.

Foreign Assistance: On the basis of experience to date, it appears that the toughest problem will be amounts of money being asked for IFIs. In addition, Members of the House predict that there is likely to be a flood of human rights amendments offered on the floor aimed at cutting specific country programs -- requiring a country-by-country defense.

-- On the Humphrey bill, reservations have been expressed by some sponsors that there may not be an adequate push toward enactment unless the Administration adopts the project as its own. You will have the options paper soon.

-- Members with an interest in Africa tend to equate the reduced request -- the SSA account is down to \$45 million from last year's \$135 million -- as evidence of diminished U.S. interest in the region.

--Last week, the HIRC marked up its proposed report to the House Budget Committee on the FY 1979 programs, endorsing net increases in the International Affairs Function of nearly \$500 million over the budget. Key increases are: 1) Security Support Assistance--\$20 million for Southern Africa programs; 2) Sahel Development Program--\$10 million; 3) American Schools and Hospitals Abroad--\$17 million; 4) Food for Peace --\$348 million; 5) Migration and Refugee Assistance--\$25 million; 6) Inter-American Foundation--\$17.1 million; 7) African Foundation (new)--\$30 million for planning and start-up costs.

> Rhodesian Internal Settlement: The internal settlement is likely to intensify congressional attention on the Administration's southern Africa policies. Those Members who do not find the internal settlement acceptable are unlikely to oppose it publicly for political reasons. Those who favor it are likely to become increasingly vocal, and we will probably be hearing more calls for early U.S. recognition of the new government and an end to the U.N. economic sanctions.

--The U.S. position at the probable U.N. Security Council meeting on Rhodesia next week will be closely watched for indications of which way we are headed.

May--Possible Congressional Foreign Policy Crunch: Three highly controversial issues, all of which will impact politically on Members of Congress during this election year, could conceivably be contested in May:

- 1) Panama Canal Treaties: We are hopeful that a final vote will come much earlier than May; but if Senator Allen has his way and/or if coal strike legislation should be required, it is not at all unlikely that the debate could continue throughout the spring. The Panama fight, whether ongoing or just concluded, will probably have tempers frayed. Enabling legislation will follow ratification.
- 2) Middle East Arms: We have agreed to submit the formal 30-day notification on the package "after the Easter recess." Majority Leader Byrd asked Secretary Vance to adopt this phrase rather than specifying a certain date since he was not sure what the state of play would be on the Treaties debate. If we submit the notification in early April, a final vote on this could occur early in May.
- 3) Turkish Defense Cooperation Agreement: If you decide to go forward with the Agreement this year, we may be asking the foreign relations committees to include the necessary authorization in bills reported by May 15. Floor debate will come later, but we can count on a full-scale effort by opponents beginning whenever a decision, if any, is announced (a legislative strategy paper on this issue will be sent to you shortly).

### 3. WAYS AND MEANS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE ISSUES

Tax Reform: Ways and Means public hearings begin on Monday and will continue until Easter. The Committee voted narrowly (19-18) to recommend a net \$25 BILLION tax reduction to the House Budget Committee. The Finance Committee will recommend a \$35 BILLION tax reduction to the Senate Budget Committee.

Social Security: After two days of consideration by Ways and Means on its recommendations to the Budget Committee, we were successful in heading off a recommendation that social security payroll taxes be rolled back, but only by a 19-18 vote. At the same time, Rep. George Miller (D-Calif) has about 125

signatures on a petition to convene the House Democratic Caucus to consider social security tax reduction proposals. The political pressures to do something to respond to the public impression of heavy tax increases are mounting with alarming swiftness in the House. The Finance Committee, following the strong recommendation of Senator Long, does not plan to reopen the social security financing issue.

Welfare Reform: We now find ourselves in limbo with regard to welfare reform. Chairman Ullman believes he must move on tax reform without interruption for welfare reform. Corman concurs if he can get a promise to move quickly in May. There is growing speculation that there will be no Senate action beyond hearings. Corman has suggested a meeting with you, Long, and Moynihan so that a mutually understood timetable could be reached. There would be some problems involved in such a meeting and we will discuss this matter with you later in the week.

Hospital Cost Containment: The Rostenkowski bill was reported out of Ways and Means Subcommittee by a 7-6 vote after major efforts by White House Congressional Liaison staff and HEW. We probably should not push to have full Committee markup until after Easter because: 1) only two days (March 21 and 22) would be available for markup which would not be enough time to finish; 2) a partial markup will focus the opposition on the crucial issues and the Members who are switchable; and 3) most importantly, we don't have the votes and we need time to work on Members. HEW, DPS, and CL continue to work with the Finance Committee staff to put together a h.c.c. bill acceptable to us as well as the major Members involved, Rostenkowski & Talmadge.

#### 4. HUMPHREY/HAWKINS

--The bill is scheduled for House action on Wednesday and Thursday. Secretary Marshall will send a letter to every Member and DOL staff will be contacting Members next week.

--We are working on a substitute "inflation goal" amendment to counter Rep. Sarasin's (R-Conn) 3% inflation goal language. We are also working closely with the House leadership on the issue and you may be asked to make a few calls (Black Caucus Members are receiving much more mail on this bill than they received on the Bakke case).

#### 5. FARM ISSUES

--Chairman Talmadge's Agriculture Committee continued hearings last week with most of the witnesses from farm organizations and commodity groups advocating higher loan levels and set-aside payments.

--Sugar groups have agreed on a common line--don't ratify the International Sugar Agreement until the Administration unveils a new and better domestic sugar program for 1979. The sugar lobbyists have apparently found an ally in Senator Long, whose Finance Committee endorsed \$300 million for a "sugar program."

--USDA was advised by the Talmadge Committee that a bill will be reported by March 15 unless initiatives are taken by the Administration. Because of this, Secretary Bergland met with your economic advisors last week to urge a review of several decisions and options which can be presented to you by Friday.

--In other action, the Senate Committee reported a resolution which declares the sense of the Senate that in any governmental reorganization, "the Department of Agriculture should not be changed in any way that would diminish its ability to perform any of its vital functions."

#### 6. DEBT CEILING

--The Ways and Means Committee bill, raising the current ceiling authority by \$72 BILLION, is scheduled for House floor action next Tuesday. Title II of the bill ties the limitation to the budget process so that the ceiling will be specified in future budget resolutions, as recommended by Treasury.

--Senator Byrd is anxious for Secretary Blumenthal to testify before the Finance Committee on this subject. Despite Treasury efforts to avoid the appearance, the Secretary will probably have to testify to avoid Senator Byrd's delaying the legislation.

--The debt ceiling fight is a periodic political game in which the Administration usually loses in one floor vote and has to have the matter reconsidered. As the March 30 deadline draws near, we can anticipate that the Administration could once again be faced with a spending cut-off.

#### 7. AIRLINE REGULATORY REFORM

--Subcommittee markup on the bill is scheduled for Wednesday morning. The compromise with Levitas looks good and chances for passage have improved. You meet with Chairman Anderson the morning of the markup. He is still concerned about a noise bill and we have differences with him over taxes in this bill.

#### 8. LOBBY REFORM

--The bill is ready for Rules Committee action (not yet scheduled). Liberals are now satisfied and we do not foresee any major problems in passage.

#### 9. DEEP SEABED MINING

--There was a meeting last week at OMB with representatives of those agencies involved in the legislation. An attempt is now being made at a compromise version of the bill which was pulled from the schedule last week. It is now scheduled to go to the Rules Committee on Wednesday with floor action tentatively scheduled for Friday.

--The aim of the OMB meeting was to devise a strategy for getting the bill, with the Administration's amendments, through the House without delay (State's main concern). Commerce and Interior will probably approach Congressmen Murphy and Udall together to discuss the resources management (environmental) issues in the package. Treasury is mainly concerned with deleting the investment guarantees from the bill.

#### 10. REORGANIZATION

Civil Rights: Jack Brooks' Subcommittee heard testimony last week from EEOC, DOL, CSC, and Justice on the plan. Jim McIntyre and various interest groups

will testify on Tuesday.

The Ribicoff Committee will hold hearings next week. As you know, Senator Ribicoff has raised some concerns about the transfer of some functions from DOL to EEOC. OMB will attempt to address these issues in testimony.

Civil Service: OMB is seeking the Vice President's assistance in securing Senator Sasser as a cosponsor of the bill. OMB will also be talking to Senator Leahy about a possible role for him in promoting the plan.

Education Department: Senator Ribicoff's hearings have been rescheduled for March 20-22. OMB will be briefing members of the Committee on the reorganization studies next week.

#### 11. MISCELLANEOUS

--Congressman Rangel comes to see you on Wednesday with examples of announcements on federal projects in his district being made without prior notice to him.

--Last week, Congressman Bennett (D-Fla) tentatively agreed to compromise language on the stockpile bills. Joe Mitchell, now with GSA, will testify on this and all other stockpile matters at next Wednesday's hearing with Chairman Gary Hart's Senate Subcommittee on Military Construction and Stockpiles.

--The Administration faces a toe to toe battle with Neal Smith (D-Iowa) of the House Small Business Committee over the issue of removing farmers from SBA's jurisdiction. SBA advises that other members of the Committee have expressed a desire to support the Administration's position so long as we come out fighting for it.

--GSA advises that all immediate concerns about Quonset Naval Base have been reconciled among the Rhode Island delegation and the Governor.

--Last week, Rep. Flowers' Fossil and Nuclear Energy R&D Subcommittee added \$159.1 million for the Clinch River Breeder Reactor by a vote of 17-6. There may be efforts to add additional funds during full committee markup.

--Organized labor is lobbying Hill Public Works Committee Members for another round of local public works.

--Senator Hathaway, who had been working on getting an astronaut to Maine, had the rug pulled out from under him when Congressman Cohen, his Republican opponent, was told of the NASA decision early and released it to the press.

oh -  
let's  
do so

Let's  
fight!

try to  
find  
culprit

FLOOR SCHEDULE, WEEK OF MARCH 6

House

Monday--2 suspensions:

- 1) National Sun Day. This resolution authorizes and asks you to proclaim May 3, 1978 as "Sun Day". According to OMB, the Administration defers to Congress on the resolution. Leo Ryan (D-Calif) is the primary sponsor.
- 2) National Architectural Barriers Awareness Week. The resolution authorizes and asks you to designate the third week of May, 1978 and 1979 as "National Architectural Barriers Awareness Week." The Administration defers to Congress. Rick Nolan (D-Minn) is the primary sponsor.

Tuesday--1 suspension

- 1) Elementary and Secondary Education Act Authority Extension. The Administration has no objection to the bill which extends through FY 1979 the authority of the Education Commissioner to allow up to 20 local educational agencies to allocate Title 1 funds on a basis other than the number of low income students, under the same terms and conditions as prevailed during FY 1978.
- Debt Limitation Increase. (subject to a rule being granted).
- A series of Committee funding resolutions. On Friday, Republicans "filibustered" these resolutions as well as the following two bills by forcing many roll call votes. Apparently, they were unhappy about floor scheduling "mistakes" last week, e.g. the unanticipated quick action on the D.C. representation bill.
- First Budget Rescission.
- Emergency Southwestern Power Appropriation.

Wednesday--Humphrey/Hawkins. (rule and general debate only).

Thursday --Humphrey/Hawkins. (votes on amendments and final passage).

Friday --Deep Seabed Mining. (subject to a rule being granted).

Senate

--Panama Canal Treaties action will continue.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 6, 1978

Stu Eizenstat

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Frank Moore  
Jim McIntyre

RE: SUWANNEE RIVER (FLORIDA AND  
GEORGIA)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
/	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
/		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
/		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON
/		McINTYRE
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	GAMMILL

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

C  
/

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

FROM

STU EIZENSTAT  
KATHY FLETCHER

*Stu*

SUBJECT:

Suwannee River  
(Florida and Georgia)

In response to an open letter to you in the Gainesville, Florida Sun, you asked us to examine the issue of protecting the Suwannee River in Florida and Georgia. The Interior Department has prepared the attached memorandum.

The Suwannee River does qualify for protection under the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, but was recommended in 1973 by the Interior Department for protection by the two states rather than for inclusion in the federal system. Since then, little action has been taken by the two states, probably because there is significant local landowner opposition to protecting the River in light of the restrictions on land development which might be imposed.

Interior outlines three options:

1. Continue the posture that the states should protect the River if they feel it is important to do so.
2. "Jawbone" with the states to convince them to place a higher priority on protecting the River, using Land and Water Conservation Fund matching funds. Interior has volunteered to pursue this option through high-level discussions with state officials.
3. 100% federal protection could be proposed. This would involve about one year to complete the study, an environmental impact statement and final proposal, and would likely cost \$20-22 million.

-2-

Although local landowner opposition has contributed to the states putting a low priority on protecting the River, there is significant statewide support for protection in both states. Potential development of the River for Tampa-St. Petersburg water supply has heightened concern of both residents of the cities and environmentalists. Interior has some hope that with encouragement, the matching funding option might be pursued by the states.

OMB, Interior and I recommend that Interior pursue the "jawboning" option and if that fails, to report back. We think it would be premature to propose the 100% federal route now. Option 2 would provide us with some political credit, without the negative effect of immediately "moving in". I also suggest that Frank Moore test the political waters in Congress on this matter to get an idea of the sentiment from the relevant Congressmen and Senators.

Option 1 -- no action

Option 2 -- (Interior, OMB, DPS)  
"jawbone" to encourage  
states to use Land and  
Water Conservation Fund  
matching funds to pro-  
tect the River

Option 3 -- direct Interior to per-  
form necessary actions for  
100% federal protection

Attachment



# United States Department of the Interior

HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

~~BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION~~

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO:

D4219-Suwannee River

## Memorandum

To: Kathy Fletcher--The White House

From: Director, Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

Subject: Suwannee River

In accord with our telephone conversation, we have reviewed the Suwannee River situation.

As we discussed last fall, the Department's report found that the river qualified for inclusion in the National System. The 1973 report recommended that the river be protected by State action. Since that report neither State has taken any major action to protect the river.

The Georgia State Office of Planning and Research reported that local landowner opposition to the scenic rivers program was so great along the approximately 30 miles of the river in the State outside of the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge that the State has concentrated its efforts elsewhere in the State or in related programs, i.e., wildlife management, etc.

In Florida, the Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD) was assigned the task of finding a simple, affordable, and locally acceptable way to protect the values of Suwannee. The SRWMD prepared a draft report which in late 1977 had not been submitted to the State. Local opposition to Federal or State action is strong. This, with high land costs, has discouraged official interest in the river. Late last summer we were advised that the State was considering designating the Suwannee as an area of State Critical Concern. Areas so designated are given more stringent zoning and other protective measures than is commonly applied by local levels of government.

A recent report has identified the Suwannee as a high potential source of future water supply for the Tampa-St. Petersburg area. This report is probably responsible for some of the current interest in preserving the river.



The Fish and Wildlife Service has funds in its FY 79 budget now before Congress to initiate the establishment of a wildlife refuge of some 47,000 acres along some 10 miles of the Suwannee River at the mouth of the river. First priority is for acquisition of about 22,000 acres in a 2-4-mile corridor along the lower part of the river.

Options:

1. Based upon the expression of local opposition to Federal and State activities along the river, we could maintain the posture that protection of the river is a State and local responsibility. While popular with local residents of the area, the position would disappoint local conservation interests particularly in Florida.

2. The Land and Water Conservation has increased significantly in recent years. It is now authorized at \$900 million level annually. This is generally divided 60-40 between the States and Federal land acquisition programs. Florida's allocation has risen from \$5,223,905 in FY 1977 to \$9,309,514 in FY 1978; Georgia's allocation has risen from \$3,369,027 in FY 1977 to \$5,866,595 in FY 1978. States have generally indicated an ability to match the funds allocated on a 50-50% basis. We can propose Federal-State partnership. This could include high level discussions with the States to encourage them to place a higher priority on preservation of the river.

3. The President could advise the correspondents that he is directing a reassignment of possible Federal involvement in preserving the Suwannee. A minimum program for protection of a major portion of the river would cost in the \$20-22 million range for acquisition and development. A proposal including necessary clearances and environment impact statement assessment would take from 6-15 months to develop depending upon how expeditiously the study is to be pursued. The protective features of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act are applicable to the Suwannee through October 2, 1981. Thus, no water resource proposal could be initiated prior to the reassessment.



Chris Therral Delaplace

ID 781173

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*Bel -*  
*In*  
*Saturday*

DATE: 03 MAR 78

FOR ACTION:



INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT

FRANK MOORE (LES FRANCIS)

JODY POWELL

JACK WATSON

JIM MCINTYRE

SUBJECT: EIZENSTAT MEMO RE SUWANNEE RIVER (FLORIDA AND GEORGIA)

+++++  
+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +  
+ BY: +  
+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: FOR YOUR INFORMATION

STAFF RESPONSE: ( ) I CONCUR. ( ) NO COMMENT. ( ) HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
March 6, 1978

Zbig Brzezinski

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hatcheson

cc: Jim McIntyre

RE: US POLICIES TOWARD OFFICIAL  
DEBT ON DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*copy*

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Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day	

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN,  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*8619 In each case,  
we must assess  
budget impact -  
Work = OMB on  
This -*

February 27, 1978

CONFIDENTIAL/GDS

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI *BS*  
SUBJECT: U.S. Policies Toward Official Debt  
On Developing Countries

The PRC met on February 22nd to consider U.S. debt policies. The PRC decided to table, at an UNCTAD meeting in Geneva that begins on March 6th, the US/EEC debt proposal that was prepared last year during the Conference on International Economic Cooperation.

The PRC also considered proposals to adjust the debt owed to the U.S. by poor countries to make the terms of past loans at least as favorable as the terms we now give to them (grants to the least developed countries, concessional loans to other poor nations). Discussions at the PRC meeting, and subsequent talks between State, AID, Treasury and NSC staff resulted in an agreement that the U.S., if asked, would support the provisions in the Humphrey Bill that would authorize retroactive adjustment of terms on outstanding U.S. loans to the poorest countries. The U.S. delegation to the forthcoming UNCTAD meeting will state its support of the provisions of the Humphrey Bill, linking U.S. policies on retroactive terms adjustment to decisions by the Congress.

CONFIDENTIAL/GDS

*Jay 5/1/80*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



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WASHINGTON

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 6, 1978

The Vice President  
Hamilton Jordan  
Zbig Brzezinski

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for your  
information.

Rick Hutcheson

DEFENSE WEEKLY SUMMARY

SECRET ATTACHMENT

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*Secret*

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	VOORDE
	WARREN

~~SECRET~~  
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

March 3, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Significant Actions, Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense  
(February 25 - March 3, 1978)

Budget Hearings: I testified before both Senate and House Budget Committees this week on the FY 79 Defense program. On March 15 all standing committees must report their recommendations and budget estimates to the Budget Committees. These estimates should provide a good indication of Congressional reaction to our levels of defense funding and programs.

Security Assistance Hearings: Charles testified yesterday on the FY 79 Security Assistance Program. A good deal of the hearing, which went well, was spent discussing the Middle-East arms sales package.

Meeting With Congressional Black Caucus: I met with the Congressional Black Caucus on Tuesday. Their concerns included: programs to increase contracts let to minority firms; problems confronting black servicemen in Germany; the allocation of resources between defense and social programs.

Hearings on NATO: General Haig and other Defense witnesses testified this week on NATO matters before the two Armed Services Committees. In general, there continues to be strong support for our NATO initiatives.

PRP Emergency Preparedness Study: I have commented separately to Jim McIntyre on the proposal to consolidate the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, and the Federal Preparedness Agency into a single new agency. While the proposal is appealing on the surface, I cannot concur with the idea of separating civil defense planning for a thermonuclear war from DoD's general responsibility for strategic nuclear planning. The PRP study does not address this policy link, or recognize that an effective civil defense program may in important respects have little in common with natural disaster preparedness.

Meeting With Ambassador Bennett: I met with Tap Bennett, our Ambassador to NATO, on Wednesday. We agreed on necessary steps in support of the Task Force efforts on NATO Long-Term Defense Program, to provide an effective basis for Summit agreements. Tap noted that our projected 3% real increase in US defense outlays was influencing allies to make

Classified by Sec Def

SUBJECT TO GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE OF  
EXECUTIVE ORDER 11652. AUTOMATICALLY DOWNGRADED  
AT TWO YEAR INTERVALS. DECLASSIFIED ON 31Dec86

Jay 5/1/90  
Sec Def Cont Nr. X-0640



~~SECRET~~

similar or even higher increases in their own efforts. He also emphasized the need to support our friends in the Icelandic government who are trying to keep Iceland in the Alliance.

Navy ELF Station: As you requested, the Navy is briefing the Michigan and Wisconsin Governors and Congressional delegations on plans for a small ELF system in each state. Overall assessment of delegation reaction thus far is that: Michigan still distrusts and continues to resist; Wisconsin (with no real change proposed for the system there now) is probably not a great problem; Armed Services Committees of both houses appear to be sympathetic with the project.

Kenyan Delegation Visit: On Thursday Charles met with the visiting Kenyan delegation. Vice President Moi stressed the importance of having a DoD team go to Kenya as soon as possible to review their overall military capabilities and requirements. Charles said that a DoD team could be sent to Kenya as early as mid-March. There was also a discussion of the current situation in the Ogaden and the Kenyan perception of its impact on internal security.

Minority Business Initiatives: Four regional conference workshops will be held during the period April through July 1978, for the purpose of bringing together DoD personnel involved in the acquisition process in order to identify and develop methods to improve our small business, minority business, and labor surplus area programs.

Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs): Sam Stratton's Subcommittee of the HASC has voted to recommend that the full committee disapprove the internal reorganization of the Office of the Secretary of Defense because it would abolish the position of Assistant Secretary for Health Affairs (replacing it by a Deputy ASD) along with five other Assistant Secretaries. Even if Sam carries the committee and the full House with him, it will be mostly a nuisance; I am operating and can continue to operate as if the reorganization order were in effect. However, I shall try to resolve the issue peacefully, or at least quietly.

Kitty Hawk: After consulting with Cy and Zbig, I have ordered the task force including the CV Kitty Hawk to proceed to the South China Sea after a five day replenishment period at Subic. The task force could then put in to Singapore, where it frequently calls, and be within a week of the Horn.

C-130s for Egypt: We are examining the possibilities of responding to President Sadat's latest requests as relayed by Ambassador Eilts (C-130s on a temporary basis from USAF assets, until new ones are delivered, and without lease charges). We have the legal authority to reduce or remit lease charges. My concern is that adverse Congressional reaction to such an arrangement could sink the F-5 sale.

*Harold Brown*

~~SECRET~~

1205  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
March 6, 1978

The Vice President  
Midge Costanza  
Hamilton Jordan  
Frank Moore                      Stu Eizenstat  
Jody Powell  
Jack Watson  
Bob Lipshutz  
Hugh Carter

Re: Cabinet Summaries

The attached was returned in the  
President's outbox today and is  
forwarded to you for your personal  
information.

Rick Hutcheson

EYES ONLY - CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
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	WARREN

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20201

March 3, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report on HEW Activities

The following is my weekly report on significant activities in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:

- Desegregation of Higher Education. We are approaching an agreement with Georgia. A special committee of the Board of Regents is meeting this afternoon to vote on a plan. If they approve, then the Board itself will vote on the plan next Tuesday. The odds are better than even that the plan will be approved.

North Carolina is still very tough with a less than even chance of agreement, but a little movement is beginning. Bill Friday and his people were in here for a full day this week and we will meet with them again next week. In Virginia, we will shortly receive a proposed plan which will mark the opening of negotiations. Although Virginia is still distinctly a long shot, I think Governor Dalton and other elements in the State give us a chance to settle, where we had none before with the previous governor.

- Shipyard Radiation. As a result of much-publicized Congressional hearings, the Center for Disease Control will work closely with the Navy to study the incidence of disease related to radiation at shipyards which service nuclear ships. I expect some preliminary results in 3-4 months, but a complete study will take 2-3 years. Like our study of radiation exposure of those involved in nuclear tests, this Navy study has the potential for far reaching implications.
- Testing Conference. The Conference, which was held this week, was widely attended and widely reported. It should result in greater Federal involvement in promoting the wider use of high quality tests. The National Academy of Education, a distinguished interdisciplinary group of scholars, presented a status report on the state of the testing art. They urged greater use of testing earlier in a child's school experience, a conclusion I endorsed strongly in my remarks to the Conference. The study group also opposed a national test and raised serious questions about state-wide minimum

standards so low that they would not be meaningful. The study also noted an interesting fact: studies have shown that even in our better schools only 18 percent of the time a student spends on school premises is devoted to scholastic tasks.

- Age Discrimination. Yesterday, we published in the Federal Register a notice of our intent to issue government-wide regulations barring "unreasonable" age discrimination in any program or activity receiving federal funds, as required by the Age Discrimination Act of 1975. HEW's proposed regulations -- which are certain to be controversial -- must be published by May 30, 1978, and final regulations by August 31, 1978. Each Department will issue regulations governing its own activities after January 1, 1979.
- Conference on Health Maintenance Organizations. On Friday, March 10, we are sponsoring a major conference aimed at persuading business and labor to explore the HMO alternative for providing employee health coverage. The conference will focus on, but not be limited to, HMOs as a means toward achieving long-term cost savings. I wrote to the Fortune 500 inviting them to attend, hoping 100 would respond. To date more than 300 have accepted -- a good early omen.
- Social Security. I have talked at length with Russell Long and he anticipates providing about \$5 billion of relief from the social security taxes enacted last year. He has asked me to make some computer runs on the assumption that some or all of the "non-insurance" and "welfare" aspects of social security would be moved into general revenue financing.

Al Ullman was able to hold the present social security situation in a budget resolution vote this week only by committing to make disability insurance and health insurance trust fund amendments to the Social Security Act germane to consideration of your tax reform bill.

There is time before we have to move with a specific proposal because Ullman's private schedule for the tax bill is now to have public hearings until the middle of April (he just added another week this afternoon). He presently does not plan to be finished with the markup until mid-May and is looking toward taking the tax bill to the floor in the middle of June. It is my understanding that he and Long have met privately and agreed to this schedule.

I now believe we should move with our own social security tax relief proposal. We have the time to put one together and to muster support for it. Your public identification with a reduction in the social security tax would get you the credit you deserve and be enormously popular with House members. I think you should get out in front on this issue. We will be making specific recommendations to you within a week to ten days.

This private Ullman schedule for the tax bill raises serious problems for welfare reform and Hospital Cost Containment. Rostenkowski and I are trying to find a little space for the Cost Containment bill and we are now working together closely.

  
Joseph A. Califano, Jr.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

C

March 3, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charles Warren  
Gus Speth *H.S.*

SUBJECT: Weekly Status Report

Eighth Annual Environmental Quality Report: Tuesday you transmitted CEQ's Annual Report to Congress. CEQ held a press conference and we have distributed 26,000 copies. The Annual Report is considered the definitive document on the state of the environment, its progress and problems.

Solar Energy Meeting: We hosted a meeting yesterday with top DOE officials and environmental and consumer groups which have been critical of the Administration's FY 1979 solar energy budget. The meeting went well, and a firmer basis for understanding and progress in this area was established. We were able to bring to the groups' attention a number of new Administration initiatives now being planned.

Antarctica: With other agencies, we completed development of the U.S. position papers and a draft International Convention for Conservation of Antarctic Living Resources for an international meeting on the proposed convention which is being held in Australia this week. Antarctica represents a unique chance to develop an international conservation regime based on an ecosystem approach and put it in place before rather than after exploitation of living resources.



United States  
Environmental Protection Agency  
Washington, D.C. 20460

C

The Administrator

March 3, 1978

WEEKLY REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Douglas M. Costle

On Friday, March 3, EPA issued final regulations under Section 311 of the amended Water Pollution Control Act governing spills of hazardous materials. The regulations establish substantial civil and criminal penalties as required by the legislation, and clearly fix clean-up responsibilities with violators.

In light of the extensive media coverage given to recent spills or discharges of hazardous materials (e.g., train derailments, carbon tetrachloride in Ohio River drinking water supplies), I anticipate widespread public interest in these regulations. This Administration can take credit for getting them out -- it has been seven years since the original Act required their issuance.

Concerns raised within the Administration about the imposition of criminal and civil penalties beyond the 12-mile territorial water boundaries set by the Act were discussed extensively with the National Security Council. The NSC, EPA and the Departments of State, Defense, and Transportation have worked out a cooperative understanding with Senator Muskie.

Doug



THE CHAIRMAN OF THE  
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS  
WASHINGTON

C

March 3, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze <sup>CLS</sup>

Subject: CEA Weekly Report

1. First quarter 1978 GNP estimates. We are working up an estimate of the impact of the coal strike and the cold weather on the GNP in the first quarter. Together, these two factors will lower the first quarter growth rate significantly, while the second quarter growth will be strengthened as a "snap-back" occurs. We will give you our estimates early next week. By mid-March, we will have an unpublished first estimate of the first quarter GNP from the Department of Commerce, and by mid-April, the first published estimate will be available.

2. Humphrey-Hawkins. On Thursday, I met with the House Democratic Steering and Policy Committee on the Humphrey-Hawkins bill. The bill will be on the House floor next Wednesday, and is scheduled for a vote on Thursday. The Republicans are offering an amendment to set 3 percent as an inflation target to be reached by 1983. We do not want any such goal written into the bill. Why put a stamp of approval, in legislation, on any inflation rate greater than zero? More importantly, such language, if adopted, could turn the AFL-CIO against the bill. They want no numerical goals on inflation. Many moderate to conservative Democrats, however, want some kind of anti-inflation amendment to vote for, in order to take the sting out of voting for the bill itself. The sponsors are drafting such an amendment, which at the same time keeps the AFL-CIO on the reservation. They are staying in touch with us, and I don't think we will have any problem with whatever they come up with.

3. Oil import fee. Treasury, CEA, DPS, State, the Department of Energy, and Frank Moore's staff are working up a paper for you on the oil import fee suggestion.

The technical details are being hammered out. There are differences among the agencies on whether and under what conditions the fee should be imposed, and upon its political and legislative consequences.

4. Statistical releases. On Thursday and Friday, March 9 and 10, several important pieces of economic data will be released: the Department of Commerce latest survey of business investment intentions for 1978; the wholesale price index for February; and the February employment and unemployment data. We should, as usual, have the numbers a day or so in advance and will give you an analysis.



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March 3, 1978

"FYI"


REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

The 91-member Japanese import promotion mission arrived in San Francisco yesterday for a 16-day trip involving purchasing discussions in 18 U.S. cities. The mission is headed by Mr. Yoshizo Ikeda, President of Mitsui and Company, Ltd., who will be in Washington March 12-14. Secretary Kreps and Assistant Secretary Weil have been actively involved in helping bring about this mission, which is now expected to generate a significant dollar amount of additional U.S. exports to Japan.

This week's court ruling that new life forms are patentable could have far-reaching effects on research involving living microorganisms. This decision, in which the U.S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals held that General Electric is entitled to a patent on a "genetically engineered" microorganism, is similar to one handed down last fall involving the Upjohn Company. Upjohn's microorganism, however, was not genetically altered. Because of its importance, we are considering asking for a Supreme Court review of the new ruling.

The first year of America's 200-mile fishing zone, which became effective March 1, 1977, has been successful. Overall, the domestic catch equaled the 1976 level while foreign fishing declined sharply, giving depleted stocks a much-needed opportunity to begin rebuilding. Although citations were necessary for roughly one-half of all vessels boarded, we believe enforcement has been effective, thanks to the close cooperation of the Coast Guard with the National Marine Fisheries Service.

The January 1978 merchandise trade deficit of \$2.4 billion was about in line with the average monthly deficit for the second half of last year. It should be noted that the January figures, announced today, incorporated several important changes in data presentation as required by the Trade Act of 1974 and revisions in international statistical procedures. Among other things, imports are now reported in a more timely manner, and non-monetary gold is now included in merchandise trade. Applied to last year's data, these changes turned out to have little net effect on the size of the 1977 trade deficit.

  
Sidney Harman  
Acting Secretary



## Office of the Attorney General

Washington, D. C. 20530

March 3, 1978

Re: Principal Activities of the Department of  
Justice for the week of February 27 through  
March 3, 1978

### 1. Meetings and Events:

This week the Attorney General testified before the House Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights with regard to legislative charter proposals for the FBI and before the House Judiciary Subcommittee on crime regarding reorganization of LEAA. On Friday, he left for Phoenix, Arizona where he will speak to the Phoenix Executives Council. On Sunday and Monday, he will remain in Phoenix to meet with and speak to the American College of Trial Lawyers. The Attorney General has asked the Solicitor General, Wade McCree, to represent him at the Cabinet meeting on Monday.

### 2. Neighborhood Justice Center:

The formal opening of the first Neighborhood Justice Center will take place in Kansas City, Missouri, on March 8. Attorney General Bell and Assistant Attorney General Meador will participate in the opening ceremonies. Openings of the other two Centers will take place later in March in Los Angeles and Atlanta.

### 3. Antitrust Study Commission:

Bob Lipshutz conveyed to the Attorney General a request from Senator Baker that the number of Republican Senators on this Commission be increased from one to two, because Senator Baker has been unable to resolve a controversy over the Republican representatives. Senator Baker recently called the Attorney General to convey this request personally. Complying with the request will necessitate an increase in the number of House members and Democratic members on the panel as well. The Attorney General already has contacted most of the key members of Congress to obtain their approval, and a proposed revision to the Executive Order will be forwarded to the President at an early date.

4. Security Preparations for Marshall Tito's Visit:

Meetings were held at the Justice Department this week to discuss security preparations for the visit of Marshall Tito. On Thursday, representatives of the State Department, the Park Police, the Secret Service, and the Justice Department met to discuss general security measures. They decided not to seek revocation of the permits which had been issued to several groups to demonstrate peacefully in Lafayette Park and in small numbers on the White House sidewalk. On Friday, a meeting was held among Justice Department officials, and representatives of the Secret Service, the Park Police, and the District Police to discuss the specific police concerns relative to the necessary security for this visit.



THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20410

March 3, 1978

C  
/

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President  
Attention: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Major Departmental Activities

Regulations Proposed for FNMA. Last Friday HUD published proposed new rules for the Federal National Mortgage Association's operations. To insure that FNMA is responsive to its public mission, HUD would require the Association to make specific percentages of its commitments for central city mortgages and for low and moderate income families. HUD would also require annual audits and debt limitations, and would set standards for FNMA's mortgage transactions.

Aid for New York City. At our Wednesday meeting I informed Mayor Koch that we would consider his request for an additional 4,000 Section 8 units for the South Bronx as part of the Administration's overall response to the area's needs. I also agreed to consider a request for assistance for public housing security and a proposal to transfer state-assisted projects to the Federal Government. When the meeting ended Mayor Koch noted his appreciation for the sympathy and responsiveness of the Carter Administration to the City's problems.

D. C. Office Meets Insurance Goal. Our Washington Area Office reports that it has already received 1,848 mortgage insurance applications for existing single family homes — 105 percent of its total goal for all of Fiscal Year 1978. Depending on the short term outlook for interest rates, we may see similar trends in other areas because of higher FHA loan limits and lower down payment requirements.

New Help for Small Cities. On March 1 HUD published block grant regulations containing several new initiatives to assist small city applicants. Key elements: Multi-year funding commitments; procedures permitting states and counties to apply for grants on behalf of small cities lacking expertise; emphasis through a new rating system on applications most likely to meet needs of low and moderate income people.

HUD Provides Insurance Expertise. OMB has asked HUD to aid in an analysis of the insurance aspects of four prototype plans for a National Health Insurance policy developed by HEW. OMB also wants Federal Insurance Administration actuaries to discuss costing models with their staff.

Pat

Patricia Roberts Harris



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR  
WASHINGTON

C

March 3, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

From : Secretary of the Interior

Subject : Major Topics for the Week of February 27

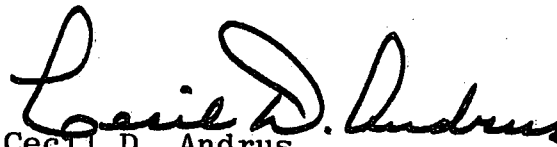
The Governors' Conference meetings went better than I expected and, with the exception of Governor Lamm, we are making positive gains on water problems.

Jack Watson has recommendations from our western trip that should be implemented to improve our image, but I get the feeling that he is frustrated by staff. Your nudge will help him.

We are still winning the Alaska issues, but the votes in committee are close. Your continued comments about "environmental priority" are very helpful.

This week has been consumed by hearings on the budget, but with the exception of Burdick and his Garrison Project, they have gone well.

The Polish Minister for Resources visited this week and had an excellent interpreter.

  
Cecil D. Andrus  
Secretary



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY  
WASHINGTON 20220

F.Y.I.

March 3, 1978

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Highlights of Treasury Activities

The dollar was under pressure again this week -- behaving erratically and dropping at one point below 2 German marks for the first time. The persistent uncertainty and nervousness in the foreign exchange markets is generating increasing dismay and criticism of U.S. policy around the world. I am concerned about the possibly severe economic and political consequences. We are working on additional temporary steps to settle the markets. It is my judgment, however, that it is essential that effective measures be authorized by you as soon as possible. Delay is fraught with increasing risk and could prove very expensive to us both financially and in terms of our international political situation. In brief: The dollar situation is now an urgent matter. There will be a need to talk with you about this again very soon.

Congressional and press reaction to the Administration's financing plan for New York City has been quite favorable. I thoroughly briefed the editorial boards of the New York Times, the Daily News and the Post and other newsmen.

Local negotiations over the new unguaranteed lending commitments from the local parties (employee pension funds, banks, etc.) will begin shortly, will be difficult, and will not be resolved until late Spring.

The steel trigger price system is moving forward satisfactorily. The United States Steel Corporation withdrew its anti-dumping petition on Japanese steel products this week, which allows us to concentrate on putting the rest of the trigger price mechanism into place and implementing it.

The Finance Committee has recommended \$35 billion of tax cuts to the Senate Budget Committee -- piling energy tax credits and payroll tax cuts on top of our proposal. Ways and Means has recommended our \$25 billion cut to the House Budget Committee,



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 -

but with the understanding that Chairman Ullman will allow votes on Social Security tax amendments when our tax bill undergoes mark-up in April. It has been, and is going to be, very hard holding the line on Social Security. The EPG will consider the dilemma next Wednesday.



W. Michael Blumenthal

CLASSIFIED BY W. Michael Blumenthal  
SUBJECT TO GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION  
SCHEDULE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11652  
AUTOMATICALLY DOWNGRADED AT TWO  
YEAR INTERVALS AND DECLASSIFIED  
ON DEC. 31, 1984.-----

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON

C  
/

March 3, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SECRETARY OF LABOR, Ray Marshall *Ray*

SUBJECT: Major Departmental Activities, February 25-March 3

Most of my attention continues to be focused on the coal strike and the UMW ratification vote. There seems little need to report further on the coal strike in this memorandum.

The expansion of public service jobs under the CETA program continues to run close to schedule. In late February, 704,000 people were enrolled in public service jobs under CETA, close to our ceiling level of 725,000. In the next week or two we should reach our target of 725,000 jobs.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

C

March 3, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH Rick Hutcheson  
Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Weekly Report

TRAVEL. The Secretary is in Tennessee with Congressman Ed Jones and Senator Sasser for a series of farm meetings.

COAL. If the strike settlement is not ratified, it should be noted that one-third of U.S. food and feed processing is located in the 12-state region that most depends on coal for electrical power.

MEAT. Farm strikers produced a can of Argentine beef during Senate hearings this week as proof USDA uses imported meat for the School Lunch Program. Kansas does not use USDA commodities. Any foreign beef in their program was purchased locally and USDA has no control.

WHEAT. The USSR cancelled a 305,000 ton purchase this week. No reason was given but we know they have been upset by delivery delays. (See last week's report.)

FOOD. Retail food prices rose one percent from December - January. (Slightly over one percent in the grocery store, one-half of one percent for away-from-home eating.) We still estimate total increase for the year to be from four to six percent.

HORSES. A U.S. District Court has turned down a request for a restraining order against the methods of transferring wild horses from the Carson (New Mexico) National Forest. There is some network TV interest.

CIVIL SERVICE. The Secretary called to say reaction, including his own, to Campbell's presentation of Civil Service reform was highly positive. (Friday TODAY Show.)

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "M. Rupert Cutler".

M. RUPERT CUTLER  
Acting Secretary



THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

March 3, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

ATTENTION: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary  
FROM: Brock Adams *B. Adams*  
SUBJECT: Significant Issues Pending at the Department  
of Transportation *slam*

Railroad Safety and Derailments - The Federal Railroad Administrator, Jack Sullivan, has been keeping your Domestic Policy staff informed of the recent derailments in Tennessee and Florida and Federal efforts to address this problem.

The accidents are the result of years of poor maintenance of roadbeds and equipment by the railroads, in many cases forced by their poor earnings.

In response to requests from Governor Blanton of Tennessee and Governor Carroll of Kentucky to nationalize the railbeds, I have stated that this would be premature. I stressed that we have increased subsidies to the rail industry, are stepping-up the enforcement of existing safety regulations, have issued new safety standards to prevent explosions of derailed tank cars, and am budgeting for more Federal safety inspectors.

Truck Brake Standard 121 - The news stories alleging some kind of "conflict of interest" in my decision on Air Brake Standard 121 are false. These stories use selective quotations from letters I wrote as a Congressman to the National Highway Safety Administration (NHTSA) in 1975 to bring the Administrator's attention to serious problems encountered by Paccar, a reputable truck manufacturer and a major employer in my former Congressional district, in testing production models equipped with 121 equipment. At no time did I take a position for or against the standard, but I did ask that the serious potential safety problems be investigated. At no time did I receive a satisfactory answer from NHTSA, and the then Administrator did indicate there were significant problems. It is a further irony that Paccar does not support the decision I have made to propose enforcement of the standard on the drive axle and a moratorium on the requirement for anti-lock devices on the trailer. If you wish to examine them, I have ~~attached~~ a complete file of my 1975 letters to NHTSA and the then Administrator's replies.

Aircraft Noise - The Ways and Means Committee has informally adopted a position consistent with the Administration position regarding the financing of the Aircraft Noise Reduction Program. They agreed to a 2 percent reduction in the present ticket tax (currently 8 percent) with the addition of a 2 percent excise tax which would be included in the ticket price. The airlines would be given a 100 percent tax credit on this tax against the payments they make to bring their fleet into compliance with the FAA Noise rule. Chairman Anderson is not especially pleased with the action which limits the tax advantage which the airlines would receive. My staff will continue to work with him on this issue and regulatory reform.

Bermuda II Air Service Agreement - The Department has just finished the fourth round of meetings on a charter agreement between the United States and Britain. We have been taking all possible steps to obtain the necessary approvals from the British so that Braniff Airlines can begin London-Dallas/Fort Worth services. The British have so far refused to permit such services at the new low fares Braniff proposes. Further consultations on this matter begin March 6, and I have sent a letter in reply to a letter I received from British Secretary of State for Transport Dell stating that if an agreement on low fare and charters cannot be completed, as contemplated when we signed Bermuda II, I will consider recommending to you we renounce Bermuda II. I have also urged in a letter to OMB that steps be taken to permit Braniff to begin services at the higher British proposed fares through negotiations. If the negotiations fail, I intend to urge your approval of retaliatory actions against British carriers. I believe the Administration should consider centralizing these international air problems in one place.

CAB Transcontinental Low Fares Case - The Department has recommended to the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) that a carrier or carriers be permitted to offer low fare service in the transcontinental market. We suggested that World Airways be given strong consideration for the rights in view of its almost ten-year effort to obtain approval of such service. If the Board grants the necessary approvals, \$100 one-way transportation will be available between New York - Washington and Los Angeles - San Francisco.

~~Attachment~~

**Community** WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506  
**Services Administration**



March 3, 1978

C

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

Attention: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

FROM: Grace Olivarez *GO*  
Director  
Community Services Administration

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Significant Agency  
Activities (February 27 - March 3, 1978)

The Community Services Administration does not  
have any issues to bring to your attention this  
week.



# WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Cabinet Summaries	Andrew Young to Pres. Carter, 1 pg. re: UN activities	3/3/78	A
Memo	Vice-President, et al, to Pres. Carter, 13 pp., re: Copper stockpile	3/6/78	A
Memo	Robert Lipshutz to Pres. Carter, 2 pp., re: Appointment	3/6/78	C
Memo	Hamilton Jordan to Pres. Carter, 8 pp., re: Appointment	3/6/78	C

## FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers-Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec.-Presidential Handwriting File 3/6/78 Box 75

## RESTRICTION CODES

- (A) Closed by Executive Order 12356 governing access to national security information.
- (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- (C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.



VETERANS ADMINISTRATION  
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF VETERANS AFFAIRS  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20420  
March 3, 1978

9  
/

TO: The President  
THRU: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary  
FROM: Administrator of Veterans Affairs

*[Signature]*  
Deputy Administrator - in the absence of

VA Presidential Update

Battle of Camden - The fight to restore the canceled VA hospital project at Camden, N.J., continues unabated. It was a prime discussion topic at our just concluded Senate appropriation hearings. I met with Senator Williams and other New Jersey officials Feb. 22 - the same day you met with Governor Byrne. There is no doubt the battle will continue to the bitter end either for Executive reconsideration, or for restoration of the project by Congress.

G. I. Bill Kudos - Chairman Alan Cranston of the SVAC has lauded VA in a press release, a Senate speech and a letter to me for our handling of the change to new procedures for G. I. Bill payments last fall. Concerned because the new procedures threatened fiscal hardship for veterans as well as administrative headaches for the schools as well as VA, Cranston asked GAO to monitor the changeover. In releasing the favorable GAO report, the Chairman praised "A winning effort at the VA - an example of government serving people."

VA Directors Conference - Directors of all the more than 230 field installations met in Arlington, Va., Feb. 28 through March 2. Chairman Alan Cranston, Rep. Olin E. Teague and Harrison Wellford were among the speakers. On Feb. 28, VA presented to "Tiger" Teague VA's highest honor, the Exceptional Service Award, the first time it had been given to anyone outside the agency.

Chairman Roberts and the VA Budget - In a speech on the House floor and in a press release, Rep. Ray Roberts, Chairman of the HVAC, has attacked VA's F. Y. 1979 budget as inadequate. He cited in particular the plan to eliminate 3,132 hospital operating beds, the cancelation of the Camden, N.J., VA Hospital, and the abandonment of medical research in 53 VA hospitals. He revealed he has written Chairman Edward P. Boland's appropriation subcommittee asking to discuss the cuts with Boland and his staff at an early date.





C

Administrator

March 3, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THRU: Rick Hutcheson

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of GSA Activities

Federal Buildings FY 1978 Supplemental

As part of the supplemental appropriation now awaiting your signature, Congress has approved a total of \$48,913,000 for the construction of Federal buildings in Springfield, Massachusetts, and San Jose, California.

Public Information Pilot Project in Chicago

In an effort to take Government services to the people, the National Archives is extending its "dial-a-federal regulation" service to Chicago on April 10. This service will give a listener a three-minute briefing on major regulations to be published in the following day's Federal Register. This will benefit industries and consumer groups by giving them an opportunity to respond quickly to new or delayed regulations, proposed rules and a variety of other notices from 150 Government agencies.

Information Requested on Panama Canal

At the request of Senator Chafee of Rhode Island, the National Archives provided film footage of the 1911 construction of the Panama Canal and of the 1959 Panamanian demonstrations against U.S. control of the Canal.

Former Naval Air Station - Albany, Georgia

On February 22, two tracts of land at the former Naval Air Station were sold for \$3,300,000 (fair market value - \$2,848,000) to the Payroll Development Authority of Albany/Dougherty County. One tract consisted of 1600 acres with improvements and sold for \$2,000,000. The other consisted of 321 acres with improvements and sold for \$1,300,000.

GSA Wins Kansas City Federal Executive Board Energy Award

For achieving a 28% reduction in energy usage in Federal buildings, resulting in a \$3.4 million cost avoidance, GSA's Kansas City Public Buildings Service was awarded the first place trophy in the Federal Executive Board's 1977 Energy Conservation Contest.

JAY SOLOMON  
Administrator

THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR  
TRADE NEGOTIATIONS  
WASHINGTON

C

March 3, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Ambassador Robert S. Strauss



Subject: Weekly Summary

On the Fastener case, I testified twice this week for extended periods of time. Sentiment for an override continues to be very strong but I remain cautiously optimistic that we can prevail.

This week we had 40 members of the Congress from agricultural areas in the White House for the morning breakfasts I've been having. Keeping them involved in our efforts to provide some relief through increased foreign market access is proving to be most productive. We continue to warn them that our results will be modest at best so that expectations will not rise too high. The assurances that they will be treated fairly vis-a-vis the industrial side provides a positive tone to our meetings.

We have invited Commissioner Gundelach, the EC Agricultural Commissioner, to town next week for continued negotiations and will take him to the Hill with both the Trade Committees and the agricultural groups.

In the next couple of weeks, we will have the Congressional textile people in for the same exercise.

The Japanese Trade Mission will arrive very shortly and I continue to be hopeful that it will produce some reasonable, tangible results and I also am continuing to keep considerable pressure on Ushiba as well as our own people in the Government to see that this does not slip away.

You will recall that the Vice President and I undertook to contact a few members of the business community for senatorial assistance on the Miller confirmation. The Vice President will tell you that the five or six phone calls we made produced immediate results and in my judgement, had

they not been made, we might still be awaiting Committee action. Interestingly, one of the most responsive was Ed Speer of U.S. Steel who had a most favorable impact on Senator Heinz.

Mr. President, the business community is ready to help us whenever called upon. Nothing pleases them more than a request from their President to contribute and we should increase our efforts to wisely and prudently utilize this reservoir of economic and political strength and good will.

per stu....10:35 a.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

page 1...  
four lines down.  
"our system of collective  
bargaining" to "their  
system . . .

page 2...second graph...  
"asked the attorney general  
to prepare to seek. . ."

page 4...second graph...  
delete word "industrywide"

per stu and wayne horvitz

10:50 a.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

page 2...sentence concerning  
attorney general and injunction...  
horvitz thinks entire sentence  
should be cut because it prejudices  
the result of the board of inquiry

no

page 4...second graph, second sentence..  
...horvitz thinks the sentence should  
begin "when the taft-hartley injunction  
takes effect . . ."

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

FALLOWS  
and  
VICE PRESIDENT

Please return made by  
10:30 a.m.

cc (Stu) Ray - Ham - Jody -  
VP - Bob - Jim -  
Brief editing comments - Do  
not try to rewrite -  
J. C.

Coal Speech -- Draft, 3/6/78

A majority of the United Mine Workers have now  
rejected the negotiated coal contract. I am disappointed  
that this contract was not approved, but I recognize  
that our system of collective bargaining <sup>miners are [adversely]</sup> required to  
approve <sup>contracts</sup> ~~by union members~~, in a democratic election,  
<sup>they</sup>  
before ~~[a contract]~~ can take effect.

My policy has been to do everything possible  
to help the collective bargaining process produce a  
settlement but, with this rejection by the United  
Mine Workers, collective bargaining is now at an impasse.

The coal strike is three months old. The country  
cannot afford to wait any longer. Coal supplies have  
been reduced to a critical level throughout the Midwest.

Tens of thousands of people are out of work today because factories have laid them off to conserve fuel. Power curtailments have reached 50 percent in Indiana, and 30 percent in West Virginia. One month from now, at least a million Americans would be unemployed if the coal strike continued.

My responsibility is to protect the health and

safety of the American public, and I intend to do so. I have appointed a Board of Inquiry and asked it to report back to me as soon as possible, to begin the emergency dispute-settlement procedure under the Taft-Hartley Act.

I have instructed the Attorney General, under the Taft-

Hartley Act, to ~~seek~~ <sup>prepare to seek</sup> an injunction to require the

miners to return to work and the mine owners to

place the mines back into production. In addition,

I have asked the Attorney General and the Governors

of the affected states to make certain that the law

is obeyed, violence is prevented, and lives and property

are fully protected.



The Department of Energy will use its allocation powers to minimize the effects of fuel shortage on regions which are most dependent on coal, by moving energy resources to places where they are most urgently needed.

I have not taken this action lightly. These steps are absolutely necessary if our nation is not to be the innocent victim of this total breakdown of the collective bargaining process.

I fully expect that all parties affected by these actions will cooperate fully and abide completely by the law.

Under a Taft-Hartley injunction, miners are required by law to return to work under the existing contract unless more acceptable terms can be negotiated between management and labor.

During recent negotiations, both mineworkers

and operators have consistently agreed on new wages

*If any of the companies wish, it may offer those*  
to begin in 1978. ~~Therefore, under the injunction we~~

[This looks  
like we're  
recommending

*new wages to its miners during the duration of the injunction. This*  
~~will seek to permit any operator to offer this wage~~

1978 wages

*will be permitted under the injunction we will seek.*  
~~settlement to those who work in its company mines.~~

which I understood

You didn't want  
to do. At least

There is still only one permanent solution to

say 'we will

this dispute, and that is a collectively-bargained

seek an injunction

that will allow

~~[industrywide]~~ settlement. While the Taft-Hartley

any company

that wishes to do

injunction is in effect, I will take steps to see that

so to offer those

both parties resume negotiations as rapidly as possible.

new 1978 wages

to those miners

As soon as a negotiated coal contract is ratified by

who return to work

under the T-H

the UMW membership the Taft-Hartley injunction will be

injunction"]

lifted.

[We're all  
a good company -  
by company  
bargaining is route  
to take, not  
industry -  
wide agreement.  
Wayne Horvitz  
feels strongly  
about this.]

The difficult and dangerous work of coal miners

has helped America prosper and grow strong. For too

many years in the past, the miners, their fathers, and their grandfathers paid an unfair and bitter price for working in the mines. They often did not have the safety protection they needed, and they did not receive compensation for black lung disease and the other hazards that they encountered daily.

More improvements are still needed in these working conditions for miners, but we have made important progress. I recently signed legislation that will significantly improve black lung benefits and also improve the enforcement of federal health and safety standards in the coal mines.

Now America needs, and expects, the miners' help. I am calling on them to serve their country once again -- to obey the law and return to work without delay.

As Americans, we all share the responsibility for preserving the health and safety of our country, which is now in danger. The labor laws of the United States have been written to protect our nation and at the same time to protect the rights of workers. In times of crisis the law binds us together; it allows us to make decisions openly and peacefully; and it gives us courts and legal procedures to resolve disputes fairly. Respect for the rule of law insures the strength of our nation. The law will be enforced.

As President, I call on the mineworkers, the coal mine operators and all Americans to join in a common effort under the law to protect our country, to preserve the health and safety of our people, and fairly to resolve the differences which have already caused so much suffering and division in our land.

Please return made by  
10:30 a.m.

cc Stu - Ray Ham - Judy -  
VP - Bob - Jim -

Brief editing comments - D.  
not try to rewrite -  
J. C.

Coal Speech -- Draft, 3/6/78

A majority of the United Mine Workers have now  
rejected the negotiated coal contract. I am disappointed

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*work collective bargaining does not require ratification per*  
that <sup>the U M W's</sup> ~~our~~ <sup>system</sup> system of collective bargaining ~~miners are ordinarily~~ required to  
approval <sup>contracts by union members</sup> ~~by union members~~ in a democratic election,

before a contract can take effect.

My policy has been to do everything possible  
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The coal strike is three months old. The country  
cannot afford to wait any longer. Coal supplies have  
been reduced to a critical level throughout the Midwest.

Tens of thousands of people are out of work today because factories have laid them off to conserve fuel. Power curtailments have reached 50 percent in Indiana, and 30 percent in West Virginia. One month from now, at least a million Americans would be unemployed if the coal strike continued.

My responsibility is to protect the health and

safety of the American public, and I intend to do so.

*I have appointed a Board of Inquiry and asked it to report back to me as soon as possible, to begin the emergency dispute-settlement*

*procedure under the Taft-Hartley Act.*

I have instructed the Attorney General, under the Taft-

Hartley Act, to <sup>prepare for</sup> ~~seek~~ an injunction to require the

miners to return to work and the mine owners to

place the mines back into production. In addition,

I have asked the Attorney General and the Governors

of the affected states to make certain that the law

is obeyed, violence is prevented, and lives and property

are fully protected.

The Department of Energy will use its allocation powers to minimize the effects of fuel shortage on regions which are most dependent on coal, by moving energy resources to places where they are most urgently needed.

I have not taken this action lightly. These steps are absolutely necessary if our nation is not to be the innocent victim of this total breakdown of the collective bargaining process.

I fully expect that all parties affected by these actions will cooperate fully and abide completely by the law.

Under a Taft-Hartley injunction, miners<sup>ordinarily</sup> are required by law to return to work under the existing contract unless more acceptable terms can be negotiated between management and labor.

During recent negotiations, both mineworkers and operators ~~have consistently~~ agreed on new wages to begin in 1978. Therefore, under the injunction we will seek to permit any operator to offer this wage settlement to those who work in its company mines.

There is still only one permanent solution to this dispute, and that is a collectively-bargained ~~industry-wide~~ settlement. While the Taft-Hartley injunction is in effect, I will take steps to see that <sup>the</sup> ~~both~~ parties resume negotiations as rapidly as possible. As soon as a negotiated coal contract <sup>or contract</sup> is ratified by <sup>the each coal</sup> the UMW membership <sup>+</sup> the Taft-Hartley injunction will be lifted <sup>whenever negotiated contracts are ratified by</sup> the UMW membership.

The difficult and dangerous work of coal miners has helped America prosper and grow strong. For too



many years in the past, the miners, their fathers, and their grandfathers paid an unfair and bitter price for working in the mines. They often did not have the safety protection they needed, and they did not receive compensation for black lung disease and the other hazards that they encountered daily.

More improvements are still needed in these working conditions for miners, but we have made important progress. I recently signed legislation that will significantly improve black lung benefits and also improve the enforcement of federal health and safety standards in the coal mines.

Now America needs, and expects, the miners' help. I am calling on them to serve their country once again -- to obey the law and return to work without delay.

As Americans, we all share the responsibility for preserving the health and safety of our country, which is now in danger. The labor laws of the United States have been written to protect our nation and at the same time to protect the rights of workers. In times of crisis the law binds us together; it allows us to make decisions openly and peacefully; and it gives us courts and legal procedures to resolve disputes fairly. Respect for the rule of law insures the strength of our nation. The law will be enforced.

As President, I call on the mineworkers, the coal mine operators and all Americans to join in a common effort under the law to protect our country, to preserve the health and safety of our people, and fairly to resolve the differences which have already caused so much suffering and division in our land.

# # #

Please return made by LIPSHUTZ  
10:30 a.m.

cc Stu Ray - Ham - Jody -  
VP Bob Jim -  
Brief editing comments - D.  
not try to rewrite -  
J.C.

Coal Speech -- Draft, 3/6/78

✓ EGT

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Act.

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*Based upon the report of this Board, I anticipate that I will*

Hartley Act, to seek an injunction to require the

miners to return to work and the mine owners to

place the mines back into production. In addition,

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The Department of Energy will use its allocation powers to minimize the effects of fuel shortage on regions which are most dependent on coal, by moving energy resources to places where they are most urgently needed.

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Under a Taft-Hartley injunction, miners are required by law to return to work under the existing 1974 contract unless more acceptable terms can be negotiated between management and labor.

During recent negotiations, both mineworkers and operators have consistently agreed on new wages to begin in 1978. Therefore, under the injunction we will seek to permit any operator to offer this wage settlement to those who work in its company mines.

*The best*

<sup>^</sup> ~~There is still only one~~ permanent solution to this dispute, ~~and that~~ is a collectively-bargained industrywide settlement. While the Taft-Hartley injunction is in effect, I will take steps to see that both parties resume negotiations as rapidly as possible. As soon as a negotiated coal contract is ratified by

the UMW membership the Taft-Hartley injunction will be lifted.

*If an industrywide settlement is not reached, the only alternative then will be separate contracts between some companies and some UMW districts.*

The difficult and dangerous work of coal miners

has helped America prosper and grow strong. For too

many years in the past, the miners, their fathers, and their grandfathers paid an unfair and bitter price for working in the mines. They often did not have the safety protection they needed, and they did not receive compensation for black lung disease and the other hazards that they encountered daily.

More improvements are still needed in these working conditions for miners, but we have made important progress. I recently signed legislation that will significantly improve black lung benefits and also improve the enforcement of federal health and safety standards in the coal mines.

Now America needs, and expects, the miners' help. I am calling on them to serve their country once again -- to obey the law and return to work without delay.

As Americans, we all share the responsibility for preserving the health and safety of our country, which is now in danger. The labor laws of the United States have been written to protect our nation and at the same time to protect the rights of workers. In times of crisis the law binds us together; it allows us to make decisions openly and peacefully; and it gives us courts and legal procedures to resolve disputes fairly. Respect for the rule of law insures the strength of our nation. The law will be enforced.

As President, I call on the mineworkers, the coal mine operators and all Americans to join in a common effort under the law to protect our country, to preserve the health and safety of our people, and fairly to resolve the differences which have already caused so much suffering and division in our land.

# # #



Please return made by  
10:30 a.m.

cc Stu - Ray - Ham - Jody -  
(V) - Bob - (Jim) -  
Brief editing comments - D.  
not try to rewrite -  
J. C.

Coal Speech -- Draft, 3/6/78

This includes  
the UP's  
comments

A majority of the United Mine Workers have now  
rejected the negotiated coal contract. I am disappointed  
that this contract was not approved, but I recognize  
that our system of collective bargaining <sup>miners are ordinarily</sup> ~~required to~~  
approve <sup>contracts</sup> ~~by union members~~, in a democratic election,  
before a contract can take effect.

My policy has been to do everything possible  
to help the collective bargaining process produce a  
settlement, but, with this rejection by the United  
Mine Workers, collective bargaining is now at an impasse.

The coal strike is three months old. The country  
cannot afford to wait any longer. Coal supplies have  
been reduced to a critical level throughout the Midwest.

Tens of thousands of people are out of work today because factories have laid them off to conserve fuel. Power curtailments have reached 50 percent in Indiana, and 30 percent in West Virginia. One month from now, at least a million <sup>more</sup> Americans would be unemployed if the coal strike continued.

(four or five million will be unemployed anyway)

My responsibility is to protect the health and

safety of the American public, and I intend to do so. I have appointed a Board of Inquiry and asked it to report back to me as soon as possible, to begin the emergency dispute-settlement procedure under the Taft-Hartley Act. I have instructed the Attorney General, under the Taft-

Hartley Act, to seek an injunction to require the

miners to return to work and the mine owners to

place the mines back into production. ↓ In addition,

I have asked the Attorney General and the Governors

of the affected states to make certain that the law

is obeyed, violence is prevented, and lives and property

are fully protected.

Per UP:  
Reverse  
order here  
for strength:

procedure under  
the Taft-Hartley  
Act.

The Department of Energy will use its allocation powers to minimize the effects of fuel shortage on regions which are most dependent on coal, by moving energy resources to places where they are most urgently needed.

I have not taken this action lightly. These steps are absolutely necessary if our nation is not to be the innocent victim of this total breakdown of the collective bargaining process.

I fully expect that all parties affected by these actions will cooperate fully and abide completely by the law.

Under a Taft-Hartley injunction, miners are required by law to return to work under the existing contract unless more acceptable terms can be negotiated between management and labor.

During recent negotiations, both mineworkers and operators have consistently agreed on new wages to begin in 1978. Therefore, under the injunction we <sup>that</sup> will seek, <sup>who chooses to do so may</sup> ~~to permit~~ any operator ~~to~~ offer this wage settlement to those who work in its company mines.

There is still only one permanent solution to this dispute, and that is a collectively-bargained industrywide settlement. While the Taft-Hartley injunction is in effect, I will take steps to see that <sup>(all)</sup> ~~both~~ parties resume negotiations as rapidly as possible.

As soon as a negotiated coal contract is ratified by the UMW membership the Taft-Hartley injunction will be lifted.

The difficult and dangerous work of coal miners has helped America prosper and grow strong. For too

VP says this is obscure →

(per Roy Marshall - more than two parties involved)

many years in the past, the miners, their fathers, and their grandfathers paid an unfair and bitter price for working in the mines. They often did not have the safety protection they needed, and they did not receive compensation for black lung disease and the other hazards that they encountered daily.

More improvements are still needed in these working conditions for miners, but we have made important progress. I recently signed legislation that will significantly improve black lung benefits and also improve the enforcement of federal health and safety standards in the coal mines.

Now America needs, and expects, the miners' help.

I am calling on them to serve their country once again -- to obey the law and return to work without delay.

As Americans, we all share the responsibility for preserving the health and safety of our country, which is now in danger. The labor laws of the United States have been written to protect our nation and at the same time to protect the rights of workers. In times of crisis the law binds us together; it allows us to make decisions openly and peacefully; and it gives us courts and legal procedures to resolve disputes fairly. Respect for the rule of law insures the strength of our nation. The law will be enforced.

As President, I call on the mineworkers, the coal mine operators and all Americans to join in a common effort under the law to protect our country, to preserve the health and safety of our people, and (fairly to resolve) the differences which have already caused so much suffering and division in our land.

Please return made by  
10:30 a.m.

cc Stu - Ray - Ham - Jody -  
VP - Bob - Jim -

Brief editing comments - D.  
not try to rewrite -  
J. C.

Coal Speech -- Draft, 3/6/78

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My responsibility is to protect the health and

safety of the American public, and I intend to do so.

*I have appointed a Board of Inquiry and asked it to report back to me as soon as possible, to begin the emergency dispute-settlement*

*procedure under the Taft-Hartley Act.*

I have instructed the Attorney General, under the Taft-

Hartley Act, to seek an injunction to require the

miners to return to work and the mine owners to

place the mines back into production. In addition,

I have asked the Attorney General and the Governors

of the affected states to make certain that the law

is obeyed, violence is prevented, and lives and property

are fully protected.



The Department of Energy will use its allocation powers to minimize the effects of fuel shortage on regions which are most dependent on coal, by moving energy resources to places where they are most urgently needed.

I have not taken this action lightly. These steps are absolutely necessary if our nation is not to be the innocent victim of this total breakdown of the collective bargaining process.

I fully expect that all parties affected by these actions will cooperate fully and abide completely by the law.

Under a Taft-Hartley injunction, miners are required by law to return to work under the existing contract unless more acceptable terms can be negotiated between management and labor.

During recent negotiations, both mineworkers and operators have consistently agreed on new wages to begin in 1978. Therefore, under the injunction we will seek to permit any operator to offer this wage settlement to those who work in its company mines.

There is still only one permanent solution to this dispute, and that is a collectively-bargained industrywide settlement. While the Taft-Hartley injunction is in effect, I will take steps to see that both parties resume negotiations as rapidly as possible. As soon as a negotiated coal contract is ratified by the UMW membership the Taft-Hartley injunction will be lifted.

The difficult and dangerous work of coal miners has helped America prosper and grow strong. For too

many years in the past, the miners, their fathers, and their grandfathers paid an unfair and bitter price for working in the mines. They often did not have the safety protection they needed, and they did not receive compensation for black lung disease and the other hazards that they encountered daily.

More improvements are still needed in these working conditions for miners, but we have made important progress. I recently signed legislation that will significantly improve black lung benefits and also improve the enforcement of federal health and safety standards in the coal mines.

Now America needs, and expects, the miners' help. I am calling on them to serve their country once again -- to obey the law and return to work without delay.

As Americans, we all share the responsibility for preserving the health and safety of our country, which is now in danger. The labor laws of the United States have been written to protect our nation and at the same time to protect the rights of workers. In times of crisis the law binds us together; it allows us to make decisions openly and peacefully; and it gives us courts and legal procedures to resolve disputes fairly. Respect for the rule of law insures the strength of our nation. The law will be enforced.

As President, I call on the mineworkers, the coal mine operators and all Americans to join in a common effort under the law to protect our country, to preserve the health and safety of our people, and fairly to resolve the differences which have already caused so much suffering and division in our land.

# # #

Coal Speech

*A majority*  
~~The membership~~ of the United Mine Workers ~~has~~ *have now*  
*negotiated*  
rejected the coal contract. I am disappointed that  
this contract was not approved, but I recognize that  
our system of collective bargaining requires approval  
by union members, in a democratic election, before  
a contract can take effect.

~~[Throughout this crisis]~~ My policy has been to do  
everything possible to help the collective bargaining  
process produce a settlement, *but*, with this rejection  
*United Mineworkers,*  
by the ~~UMW members~~, collective bargaining is now at  
an impasse.

The coal strike is ~~now~~ three months old. The country  
cannot afford to wait any longer. Coal supplies have *been*  
*reduced to*  
already reached a critical level throughout the Midwest.

Tens of thousands of people are out of work today  
because factories have laid them off to conserve fuel.

Power curtailments have reached 50 percent in Indiana,

and ~~to~~ 30 percent in West Virginia. One month from now, at least <sup>a</sup>~~one~~ million Americans would be unemployed <sup>if</sup>~~because of~~ the coal strike, *continued*.

My responsibility is [~~to act~~], to protect the health and safety of the American public, <sup>and</sup> I intend to do so.

*T-H  
language*

I have instructed the Attorney General, ~~to begin steps immediately~~, under the Taft-Hartley Act, to seek an injunction to require the miners to return to work and the mine owners to <sup>place</sup>~~operate~~ the mines <sup>back into production</sup>. In addition, I have asked the Attorney General [~~to make arrangements~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~with~~] the governors of the affected states to make certain that the law is obeyed, violence is prevented, and lives and property are fully protected.

~~I shall instruct~~ <sup>will</sup> The Department of Energy <sup>to</sup> use its allocation powers to minimize the effects of the <sup>fuel</sup> shortage on regions which are most dependent on coal, by <sup>moving</sup> ~~and to be sure we can~~ move our <sup>energy</sup> resources to the places where they are most urgently needed.

These steps are absolutely necessary if <sup>our</sup> ~~this~~ nation  
is not to be the innocent victim of <sup>This</sup> a total breakdown  
of the collective bargaining process. (I have not  
<sup>This action</sup> taken ~~them~~ lightly.) <sup>IP</sup> I fully expect that all parties  
affected by these actions will cooperate fully and  
abide completely by the law.

[ Under the terms of the Taft-Hartley Act, miners are  
required by law to return to work under the terms of the  
existing contract, which was signed in 1974. However,  
during the recent negotiations, both parties agreed on  
new wages to begin in 1978. Therefore, we will seek an  
injunction that will allow any company that wishes to do  
so to offer these new 1978 wages to those miners who  
return to work under the Taft-Hartley injunction.

The 1978 wage package is generous. It accommodates the  
special conditions that exist in the coal mining industry.  
But I must say quite frankly that our country cannot  
afford, and I personally would oppose, any contract that  
contained a more generous and inflationary wage settlement. ]

Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

Under the ~~terms~~<sup>a</sup> of The Toff. Hartley  
injunction  
Act, miners are required by law to  
return to work under ~~terms~~ of The  
existing contract, unless more acceptable  
terms can be negotiated between ~~the~~  
management and labor.

During recent negotiations, both  
mineworkers and operators have <sup>consistently</sup> agreed  
on new wages to begin in 1978.

Therefore, under the injunction we will  
seek to permit any <sup>operator</sup> company to offer  
~~these~~ this wage settlement to those who  
work in its <sup>company</sup> mines.



There is still only one permanent solution to this  
dispute, and that is a collectively bargained  
*industry wide*  
^ settlement. While the Taft-Hartley injunction is  
in effect, I will take steps to see that both  
parties resume nego-

During recent negotiations, both mineworkers and operators have consistently agreed on new wages to begin in 1978. Therefore, under the injunction we will seek to permit any operator to offer this wage settlement to those who work in its company mines.

There is still only one permanent solution to this dispute, and that is a collectively-bargained industrywide settlement. While the Taft-Hartley injunction is in effect, I will take steps to see that both parties resume negotiations as rapidly as possible. As soon as a negotiated coal contract is ratified by the UMW membership the Taft-Hartley injunction will be lifted.

The difficult and dangerous work of coal miners has helped American prosper and grow strong. For too many years in the past, the miners, their fathers, and their grandfathers paid an unfair and bitter price

tiations as rapidly as possible. As soon as a <sup>negotiated</sup> coal contract is ~~agreed to, and~~ ratified by the UMW membership, the Taft-Hartley injunction will be lifted.

The difficult and dangerous work <sup>of</sup> coal miners ~~perform~~ ~~every day~~ has helped America prosper and grow strong. ~~Every American owes a great deal to our nation's miners.~~

For too many years in the past, the miners, their fathers, and their grandfathers, paid an unfair and bitter price for working in the mines. They often did not have the safety protection ~~that~~ they needed, <sup>and</sup> they did not receive compensation for black lung disease and the other hazards that they encountered daily.

More improvements are still needed in these <sup>working conditions for miners, but</sup> areas. But we have made important progress. I recently signed ~~two pieces of~~ legislation that will significantly improve black lung benefits <sup>and also</sup> ~~I have also signed new legislation to~~ improve the enforcement of federal health and safety standards in the coal mines.

Now America needs, and expects, the miners' help. I am calling on them to serve their country once again ~~and~~ - *to obey the law and* return to work without delay.

~~[I know there has been talk of violence and resistance to a Taft-Hartley injunction. I hope and believe that these words, spoken in anger, do not reflect the real sentiments of our nation's miners.]~~ This three month strike has placed a heavy burden on <sup>coal miners,</sup> ~~them,~~ their families, and the UMW pensioners. <sup>Any violation of</sup> ~~Resisting~~ the law of the land <sup>would</sup> ~~cannot~~ <sup>spell out</sup> make matters better. ~~Such action can~~ only increase the hardship, the suffering, and the deep scars caused by this long strike.

[One of the things that has made America great is our shared respect for the law. The law binds us together. It allows us as a nation to make our decisions openly and fairly through our elected leaders. It gives us courts and legal procedures to resolve disputes fairly. Respect for the rule of law is the bulwark of our nation.

Our country is turning more and more to our coal reserves

to meet the energy crisis we all face. The years to come can be a time of great opportunity for the producers of coal, for the miners, for their families, the union, and the communities in which they live. It would be a tragic mistake if we all threw this opportunity away.

# # #

As Americans, we all share

the responsibility for preserving the

health and safety of our country,

which is now in danger. The

interests of the United States have

been written to protect our nation

and at the same time to protect

the rights of workers. In times of

crisis the law ~~gives~~ binds us together,

it allows us to make decisions steadily

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nation. The law will be enforced.

As President, I act as

the miners, the coal mine operators

and all Americans to join together

in a common effort <sup>under the law</sup> to protect  
our country, to ~~re~~ preserve the  
health and safety of our people,  
and <sup>fairly</sup> to resolve the differences which  
have already caused so much suffering  
and division in our land.